"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, warmer, southeast to west winds today; Sunday fair, cool.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,064. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS in Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

FIERCE AUSTRIAN ATTACKS FAIL AT THE PIAVE; VIENNA CABINET TO RESIGN IN FOOD CRISIS; MORE ALL-AMERICAN UNITS FOR BATTLELINE

HERE TO PREPARE FOR TEST FLIGHT ACROSS ATLANTIC

General Brancker, with Expert British Pilots, Proposes That Trial Be Made in September.

CONFIDENT IT CAN BE DONE

Hopes to Pave Way for Delivery of American Machines Under Their Own Power.

BAKER WILLING TO HELP

Plan Submitted to Army Experts—Want American Pilots with the Expedition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The project for military airplane flights across the Atlantic is not only now considered feasible and possible in high military circles, but will be attempted this year, probably about September.

This became known definitely today when Major Gen. William Brancker of the British Royal Air Force, who is Controller General of British Air Equipment and a member of the new British Air Council, and who has just come to Washington to represent the British Air Council, said that the enterprise of a flight across the Atlantic should be undertaken as soon as possible and indicated his belief that it would be accomplished this year. General Brancker said he saw no reason why a large number of airplanes should not be sent over the Atlantic next year to be delivered under their own power, and thus meet part of the difficulty of ship shortage in the transportation of airplanes to the fighting front.

In response to questions whether he knew of any air pilots willing to undertake such a flight, General Brancker replied:

"I have with me three British pilots who are willing to make the trial. You might say there are four that I know of, as I am myself willing to join in the trial. It is an enterprise that must be carried out as soon as possible. Once this has been established, America's output of big bombing machines can proceed to Europe by air, and so save the shipping that is so invaluable for other purposes. This may seem a wild statement, but we must remember that in 1914 the flight of the English Channel was considered a wonderful and dangerous performance. There is no reason why a considerable number of big airplanes and seaplanes should not cross the Atlantic during next Summer, and the sooner that a pioneer proves the flight not only to be possible but comparatively safe, the better can the wonderful resources of America be employed."

Favors British Machine.

General Brancker expressed his conviction that such a flight could be made this year with a seaplane equipped with the British type of Rolls-Royce motor, and that the most practicable route would be from Newfoundland to the Azores, then to Portugal and the British Isles or France. General Brancker said the British Government was considering the project seriously and endeavoring to bring about its accomplishment. General Brancker was asked whether the matter had been brought to the attention of the American Government, and replied in the affirmative.

Secretary Baker indicated his approval of what General Brancker had said in favor of attempting a transatlantic flight this year.

"It is a very daring and tempting speculation and anything that the War Department can do to help to materialize it will be done," said the Secretary of War.

Feneral Brancker expressed the hope that it would be a joint Anglo-American project, in which the personnel for the first voyage might be about evenly divided between the military air forces of the two nations. He said also that there should be about four passengers carried by the plane making the flight, an engineer, a navigator, and a relief of pilots.

"It is not advanced as a spectacular performance," said General Brancker, "but as a most serious and important matter worthy of the highest consideration."

General Brancker thought the enterprise could be carried through with motors of 750 horse power, capable of forty hours' flight. The motors should be capable, he said, of eighty-five miles an hour, and, when favored by winds, the seaplane should have an added speed of ten to fifteen miles an hour. There were three main problems involved, he thought. These were engine reliability, navigation, and weather forecasting. Engine reliability, he said, would be all right. He was satisfied the

Continued on Page Four.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.
The Greenbrier, European plan. The White, American plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. office, The Plaza.—Advt.

Russia Stops Repatriation of German War Prisoners

MOSCOW, June 11, (Associated Press.)—Because of a disagreement with Germany concerning the exchange of war prisoners, the Russian War Prisoners Committee has issued an order to stop immediately the repatriation of all Germans between the ages of 16 and 45 years who are fit for military service.

CROWDER DEFINES 'WORK OR FIGHT'

Baseball at Present Regarded as Nonproductive, but No Ruling Is Issued.

INDIVIDUAL CASE AWAITED

Club and Restaurant Waiters and Store Clerks Are in the Idler Class.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Instructions to draft boards were issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder explaining and amplifying the work or fight order under which after July 1 all men of draft age, regardless of their classification, must engage in employment held to be productive or join the army.

"When it has been determined that a person in deferred classification is an idler or is engaged in nonproductive service," says the instructions, "the classification and order number of such person will be withdrawn and he will be immediately inducted into the military service."

Several specific rulings are made as to the effect of the order upon certain classes named as nonproductive. In the case of sports and amusements, the language of the order is repeated with emphasis, but without mentioning professional baseball, an expected announcement concerning which had been awaited with keen and widespread interest. In making public the instructions, however, officials of General Crowder's office said baseball playing "at present" was regarded as nonproductive, though there would be no ruling until an individual case had been appealed from a local board.

Exemption in Restaurants.

Managers, cooks, clerks, and other employes, not engaged in the actual service of food and drink in public places, are exempted from the section declaring such service of food and drink nonproductive.

Store executive, managers, superintendents, and heads of special departments, traveling salesmen, registered pharmacists, delivery drivers, and men doing heavy work are not included among the clerks and salesmen of mercantile establishments classed as nonproductive.

Chauffeurs "public and private" are eliminated from the nonproductive class unless they engage in work held to be nonproductive in addition to their mechanical duties. This feature of the instructions attracted attention because it would class as useful a family chauffeur who performed no other service, and would send him into the army if he also acted as butler or handy man around the house.

The boards are directed to apply common-sense in considering withdrawals of deferred classification privileges and to aid registrants in making necessary changes in employment by furnishing lists of those summoned for examination to the United States employment service.

"The regulations provide," the instructions say, "that persons engaged in the service of food and drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and social clubs, are engaged in nonproductive employments. This, however, does not include managers, clerks, cooks, or other employes, unless they are engaged in the actual serving of food and drinks.

Footmen and Attendants.

"The regulations further provide that passenger elevator operators and attendants and doormen, footmen, carriage openers, and other attendants in clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings, and bathhouses are engaged in nonproductive employments. The words 'other attendants' include bellboys, and also include porters, unless such porters are engaged in heavy work.

"The regulations further provide that persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in and in connection with games, sports, and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas, or theatrical performances, are engaged in nonproductive occupations or employments. This includes, in addition to ushers and other attendants, all persons engaged and occupied in games, sports, and amusements, except actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas, or theatrical performances.

"The regulations further provide that a person engaged in domestic service is engaged in a nonproductive employment or occupation, but this does not include public or private chauffeurs, unless they

Continued on Page Five.

REVISED PLAN OF PERSHING

Our Troops Will Be Kept Together More Than First Proposed.

FOE'S DELAY HELPS CHANGE

No Need Now of General Brigading with Allies, as Agreed To in Face of the Offensive.

ALLIES SUPPORT MOVE

Want to See Large Force Commanded by Pershing, Now in Field Headquarters.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, June 21.—Since my first visit to the newly arrived troops of the United States back of the British lines three weeks ago great progress has been made in arrangements for completing their training and putting them into the fighting.

There was necessarily some confusion at first. These troops were rushed over to give General Foch a priceless element of reserves with which to buttress his armies against Hindenburg's effort to destroy the allied armies by a sudden overwhelming attack.

The London and Paris Governments made such representations to Washington as to convince President Wilson, and with the consent of Secretary Baker and General Pershing old plans were set aside and new ones, involving radical changes, were substituted. These were carried out with a promptness and efficiency characteristic of America when thoroughly aroused.

All of this has been stated before, but there has been a modification of those necessarily hurried plans. The arrest of the German offensive gave opportunity for a careful re-examination by General Pershing, who, with the full approval of both British and French, has put order and system into the general scheme of American reinforcements, concerning which in the early stages the time element had to be treated as paramount.

As before planned, the American infantry and machine-gun units will be equipped here with artillery and other accompanying services, but under the revised plans our troops will be kept together as American units to a much greater extent.

While General Pershing fell in gallantly with the allied demands, growing out of the German offensive, he never gave up his original idea of maintaining the American Army as such. While many others felt that the plan of brigading American troops with British and French meant absorption, Pershing clung, perhaps somewhat obstinately, to the original scheme of a main American Army, with its own ports and front and lines of communication.

The development of the great battle rendered the fixing of this front impossible, but it also pointed the way for retaining American identity wherever the units might be serving.

Something like a revolving plan by which new troops, wherever landed in France, may be passed through the various stages of the training service in quiet sectors and finally hold the line on an active front, retaining meanwhile the American divisional identity, has been evolved out of the conditions and is working well.

Constant movement is one of the best means of preparing the new men. Brigading with the Allies goes on just the same, but the tendency everywhere is to put our men in "on their own."

This trend has been accentuated by the fine performance of our troops in Picardy and on the Marne, which has strengthened the Allies' morale far beyond the immediate results achieved, important as those were.

Pershing has steadfastly adhered to his own ideas of training men for open warfare in the face of contrary advice, when he first arrived in France, and he has insisted especially on rifle practice. If ever a General's judgment was vindicated, Pershing's was

Continued on Page Three.

"SUMMER'S HERE in 'full dress' at last—when instead of envying—". See top of page 4.—Advt.

Rainbow Division Is Cited for 100 Days in Front Line

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 21, (Associated Press.) — American troops forming the Rainbow Division, on the completion today of a hundred days' consecutive service on the front line in Lorraine, received a document which will be kept by them as a valued souvenir of the war. It is a citation by the French General, testifying to the good work of the division.

The citation renders homage to "the fine military qualities which the division has continually exhibited and to the services it has rendered in this sector," and adds:

"The spirit, method, and discipline shown by the officers and men proved that they can at the first call take a glorious place in the line of battle."

NEW BELLEAU GAIN MADE BY OUR MEN

Objectives Are Won Swiftly Without Difficulty, the Germans Falling Back.

ONLY A FEW SHOTS FIRED

American Guns Near the Marne Pound a Town Where Enemy Troops Are Massed.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 21, (Associated Press.)—The American forces northwest of Château-Thierry further straightened their line this morning by a series of small but brilliantly executed attacks on the north side of Belleau Wood.

The American troops rushed the desired positions held by the enemy in the wood without the cutomary artillery preparation. The Germans for the most part took a few shots and then retired. Members of one post held their ground and were quickly annihilated.

To the east of Belleau Wood a thin line of American skirmishers advanced, firing as they went, and obtained their objectives without difficulty. All the operations were carried out as planned. As a result the positions have been strengthened and the Americans are better able to withstand an assault when it comes.

The American artillery at midnight last night poured an avalanche of projectiles into the wood to the east of Château-Thierry, where aerial photographs had showed that there were a host of German troops and much enemy material. The enemy undoubtedly was severely punished.

The American fire reached the highest concentration in a ten-minute period when 1,200 shells of all calibres fell on one small area.

Later the American gunners concentrated their fire on the town of Brasles, where many of the enemy were assembled. This was the scene of recent captures of prisoners by our patrols. Aerial observations today show the accuracy of this fire, but the exact effect is unknown.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—German patrols suffered considerable losses northwest of Château-Thierry and in the Woevre, General Pershing reported today in his communiqué for yesterday, which reads:

Section A—Patrolling has again been especially active. Northwest of Château-Thierry and in the Woevre hostile patrols suffered considerable losses in patrol encounters and from our machine gun fire. Artillery fighting continues in these regions and in Lorraine.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 21.—Attacks by American troops northwest of Château-Thierry and by the French southwest of Noyon were repulsed by the Germans, according to the German official communication issued today. The paragraph relating to these operations reads:

Local French attacks southwest of Noyon and by Americans northwest of Château-Thierry broke down. The French and Americans suffered heavy losses, and some prisoners remained in our hands.

SENT GRENADIERS TO STOP OUR TROOPS

German Prisoner Wrote of American 'Success and His Regiment's Hope for a Rest.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 21, (Associated Press.)—Just why the formidable German 28th Division was placed in front of the American troops northwest of Château-Thierry, and also why a prize regiment of that division is now in the front line, is shown by a letter taken from a pris-

Continued on Page Three.

AUSTRIAN CABINET CRISIS

Premier Seidler Leaves for Headquarters to Consult Emperor.

BLAMED FOR STARVATION

1,000 Carloads of Grain Reach Vienna, but Food Situation Continues Tense.

BITTERNESS TO GERMANS

Bohemian Revolt Feared—Anti-Jewish Outbreaks at Lemberg—Hungary Also in Need.

"Down with Germany" Is Now Cried in Vienna

LONDON, June 21.—An attempt to attack the German Embassy in Vienna, according to Vienna correspondents of Munich newspapers, was dispersed by the police. There were many arrests and some persons were injured. There were many cries of:

"Germany is starving us. Down with Germany!

A statement issued by the Vienna police declares that demonstrators held up tramways, broke windows, and looted food shops and bakers' carts. At the Municipal Council meeting Herr Neumann, representing the Socialists, denounced the Brest-Litovsk peace as a fraud and declared the situation was untenable.

LONDON, June 21.—Dr. von Seidler, the Austrian Premier, left Vienna at midday today for Austrian headquarters to submit the resignation of his Cabinet to Emperor Charles, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich.

New bread riots started Thursday night in the Favoriten and Brigittenay districts of Vienna, and there are now more than 150,000 munition workers on strike in the Austrian capital.

Further information confirming reports of intense resentment and excitement in Austria over the reduction of the bread ration is quoted from Austrian newspapers by the correspondent of The London Times at The Hague. Among the subsidiary causes of the anger is the fact that notification of the reduction was not made until noon Monday, although it had been enforced from early that morning, when loud and excited protests were raised.

Premier von Seidler is accused by the Arbeiter Zeitung of producing a disastrous situation by favoring the Agrarians and traders. It says the situation could certainly have been prevented. The paper rails against Germany and Hungary, and tells the authorities that they must immediately draw the attention of those countries to the fact that food conditions in Austria are intolerable, and demand necessary assistance. It adds:

"The Austrian population cannot starve while Germany and Hungary have tolerably adequate rations. The Austrian Government must be placed under tutelage even in matters relating to the food supply. It has deserved to be subjected to guardianship, but the population must not be punished with starvation for the failure of the Government."

Gives Details of Scant Ration.

The weekly food ration in Austria, The Daily Mail correspondent at The Hague quotes the Arbeiter Zeitung as reporting, is as follows:

Twenty-two ounces of bread, one pound of potatoes, of which half cannot be eaten; one ounce of black bran mash, one ounce of another mill product, an ounce and a half of fat, six and one-half ounces of sugar, one egg, seven ounces of meat, and a little jam and coffee substitutes.

The Vienna newspaper says that the meat allowance is obtained "if the applicant waits all night for it."

Vienna newspapers are quoting a Socialist Party manifesto which declares that the workers and small of-

Continued on Page Two.

Hotel Kaaterskill, Altitude 2,000 feet. Booking Office, Hotel Marie Antoinette.—Advt.

Italians Expect Another Great Offensive Soon; Figure Austrians Will Concentrate Their Efforts

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, June 20, (Associated Press.)—It is considered only a question of a brief lapse of time before the Austrians will begin another offensive. It is said that this time they probably will concentrate their efforts, instead of scattering them, as they did a week ago, when they followed the German plan of attempting to make a big general offensive over a long line before revealing their point of attack.

It is thought that the plan was even dictated by General von Ludendorff, the German commander, who did not realize that the Austrians were too weak to make such an attempt, lacking, as they did, not only artillery, but general officers and officers of lower grade.

The reported presence of Emperor Charles on the Italian front is considered one of the signs leading to the belief that the Austrians will feel the necessity of renewing their attack.

Command of Montello Is Enemy's Plan of Campaign

ROME, June 21.—"The Austrian plan becomes plainer and plainer," says a semi-official note issued today. "The plan is to obtain, no matter at what price, command of the Montello, whence they can hurl forward the divisions accumulated on the left bank of the Piave.

"At present more than forty enemy divisions are engaged in the battleline, and of these thirty already have suffered heavily."

FLEE FROM BERLIN BY AIR TO SAFETY

Four Men Land from Machines in Denmark, Despite Fire of Guardships.

TWO ARE ARMY DESERTERS

A Third Is Prof. Nicolai, Who Denounced Militarism—Fugitives Are Interned.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 21.—Two German Albatross machines landed on Danish soil yesterday, and at least two of the four men who were on board of them are deserters.

One of the airmen, who landed on the Island of Langeland, is a young scientist named Adam, and another is a mechanic named Haase. The reason for their desertion, they state, is that their friend, Professor G. F. Nicolai, who escaped in the machine which came down at Valby, had been badly treated by the authorities because of a book he had written on the psychology of the war. The book was published last year, and caused a great sensation on account of its pacifist opinions. The author, being a soldier was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

The passengers were interned.

COPENHAGEN, June 21.—Four residents of Berlin escaped from Germany Thursday in two airplanes, and succeeded in landing safely in Denmark. The occupants of the airplanes said that they fled from Berlin because of conditions there.

The two machines, which are of the Albatross type, left Berlin early in the morning. Their flight was observed and guardships along the coast were warned. When the machines reached the Baltic, the guardships opened fire and it was at first erroneously reported that one of the airplanes had been brought down.

One of the two occupants of the first Albatross was Dr. G. F. Nicolai, formerly a Professor of Physiology at Berlin University. He is the author of a book that denounced Prussian militarism and had been punished with imprisonment because of its publication.

The second Albatross landed in the neighborhood of Rudkoebing with its two German deserters. The machine had been delayed by making a landing on an island to repair a slight defect in the engine.

The Rudkoebing correspondent of the National Tidende quotes the crew of the second Albatross as saying that they had been at the battlefront and were expected to return there. They declared that they preferred death rather than going back. The two men wore infantry uniforms and one of them had the Iron Cross.

NEW PAPAL PEACE MOVE?

Report of Coming Mediation Proposal Reaches France.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, June 21.—A report reaches me from a source usually well informed that a message has been intercepted from the Papal Nuncio in Vienna to the Pope, forecasting definite plans for early peace mediation by the Vatican.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Daily Mat., incl. Sunday. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

AMERICAN AIRMEN IN PIAVE BATTLE

Italians Pen Austrian Invaders Still Closer Against River Bank.

WIN IN NORTH AND SOUTH

Recover Two Batteries in Montello Section and Take Many Prisoners Everywhere.

ROME, June 21.—American airmen have joined the Italian, British, and French aviators in the great battle raging along the Piave. They went into the fight as soon as they reached the front, and unofficial advices say that their bombs blew two holes in a new bridge the Austrians had succeeded in throwing across the river.

The Italian counteroffensive on the lower Piave gained ground in the region of Fagare and Zenson. At Losson, to the west of San Dona, the Austrians exhausted themselves vainly in five heavy attacks, and then fell back.

In the north the enemy continued to press strongly in the Montello section, but here also they failed again and were pushed back.

Prisoners were taken by the Italians in all areas of the battle.

Appended is the War Office report of operations issued today:

On the Montello yesterday the pressure of the enemy continued strongly, but everywhere he was held by our troops, who, counterattacking, regained ground. Advances attempted by the enemy toward the west and south animated the struggle, particularly east of the Case-Gheller-Bavaria line and in the vicinity of the Nervesa station.

Two Batteries Recovered.

The Pisa Brigade and the 29th and 30th Regiments, advancing with admirable élan, captured 400 prisoners and a number of machine guns. They wrested intact from the enemy two of our batteries of medium calibre, which were promptly put into action again against the enemy.

On the Piave the struggle was concentrated in some sectors. West of Candelu a hostile attack was completely repulsed.

More to the south, in front of Fagare and Zenson, our counteroffensive action, begun on the night of June 19-20, has continued irresistibly and has taken us on to the positions which we held the day before.

The enemy suffered losses equal to his strenuous resistance. Several hundred prisoners remained in our hands.

In the area west of San Dona di Piave the enemy attempted a strong action against Losson, (northeast of Meolo.) At first he was arrested by our fire. He renewed his attack four times in vain, until, exhausted by the exceptionally heavy losses suffered, he was forced to yield, in the face of the dauntless valor of the Sardinians, of the Sassari Brigade, the 151st and 152d Regiments, which were valiantly helped by the 11th Battalion of the 209th Infantry, the Biasgno Brigade, and by a Bersaglieri cyclist column.

North of Cortellazzo (at the mouth of the Piave) parties of sailors and Bersaglieri daringly broke into the enemy's lines, capturing 200 prisoners, afterward firmly holding the positions.

At Cavazuccherina (at the eastern end of the swamp region, near the coast) we extended our bridgehead.

The aviators, in spite of adverse atmospheric conditions, carried out their usual activity. Enemy machines were brought down. For the first time our airmen and those of our allies had as their companions daring American pilots, who as soon as they arrived at the front expressed a desire to participate in the battle.

The valiant Major Baratta, who had

Continued on Page Two.

SEAPLANES FEED AUSTRIANS

Foe in One Section Can Get Supplies in No Other Way.

GRIM FLOTSAM DAMS RIVER

Outlet to Gulf Obstructed by Debris of Bridges and Boats and by Bodies.

CZECHS IN 4-DAY BATTLE

Lying in Water and Under Machine Gun Fire, They Hold Firm Until Relieved.

By AUSTIN WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN ZONE OF WAR, Friday, June 21.—Torrential rains have converted the Piave into a vast rushing cataract which is sweeping away everything in its course to the lagoons.

British aviators had wrecked all seven of the permanent bridges, hailing down about ten tons of bombs. Those which Field Marshal Boroevic was constructing for moving across his heavy artillery were destroyed in the flood with the lighter pontoons, so that feeding the famished enemy troops herded on the right bank is possible only by resort to hydroplanes between Zenson and Musile.

The outlet into the Gulf of Venice at Cortelazzo is obstructed by an enormous accumulation of floating timber, the débris of smashed boats and rafts, carcasses of animals and corpses of men.

Last night the battle was waxing most furiously from Candelu to Capo Sile. With fresh divisions at his command General Wurm was renewing his assault on the intrenched camp of Treviso and reattempting the passage of the Piave between Ponte di Priula and Candelu. Simultaneously strong masses of infantry were trying to push through on the Treviso road, near San Biagio di Callatto, and along the Mestre road near Meolo.

"Da qui non si passa!" (they shall not pass) has become the grim battle cry of Italy's brave warriors. The Potenza Brigade with the Bersaglieri Cyclist Corps routed the 26th Austrian Army Corps during its wild dash toward Monastir.

The sum total of the enemy's progress toward his objectives on the Piave during the six days of battle works out 1,200 yards per day. The Austrians again resorted to the Caporetto trick of sending Italian-speaking agents, clad in Italian uniforms, into the Italian lines, in the hope of creating panic and disorder. All those taken prisoners in this way are summarily court-martialed and shot.

Foe Gets Cars and Guns.

By WARD PRICE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 20.—The fighting is spasmodic but vigorous, and the losses are probably severe on both sides. The hamlets of Fossalta and Capo Darbine, in the enemy's Lower Piave salient, were captured six times yesterday.

Further to the left Italian divisions which are still holding a dyke on the Piave bank withstood the pressure all day of four enemy divisions trying to cross the river. Lower down the Austrians have managed to bring some armored motor cars with machine guns across the stream and also field guns.

The constant fluctuations of the fight produce some odd sights. One of the most striking yesterday was that of a stark naked man with a bleeding foot pedalling down a lane on a bicycle. Owing to local Austrian pressure a dressing station had to be evacuated at a moment's notice. To avoid being captured, this Italian soldier simply had to get away as he was without waiting to snatch his clothes.

The strong counterattack launched yesterday afternoon by two converging routes on Montello is still going on. It has restored part of the ground lost there with some Italian batteries that had been left behind, and has also yielded 1,000 fresh prisoners. The Italian attack, as prisoners relate, an-

ticipated only by an hour the enemy's intention to strike south to try to reach the twin bridges of Ponte di Priula, whose solid masonry though broken would give better protection for crossing the river, which is the Austrians' ceaseless difficulty.

Last evening I watched Italian and British airmen darting like great black moths out of the filmy edge of one dense gray cloud into another as they bombed and machine-gunned the Austrians on the slopes of Montello stretching like a sleeping whale below them. One British airman, having dropped all his bombs and emptied every drum of cartridges, came down to within a score or two feet and pelted with spare parts and tools in his repair outfit the Austrians cowering under banks and among bushes.

The prisoners whom the French captured in their raid on the Asiago Plateau are mostly Hungarians, with a few Croats. They say the greatest confusion exists in the enemy lines after his defeat. The Austrian losses have been very heavy. Their supply service is upset and all their arrangements and connections are badly disorganized. The elaborate plans they made for an advance are now producing a reactionary feeling of hopelessness and failure among the enemy.

I went up to the part of the line held by the Czechoslovaks this afternoon and found them coming away after four days' continuous fighting. They had been up against machine guns all the time. The Czechs had been lying almost constantly in water during the battle, for the ground south of Fossalta, where they have been fighting, is a network of ditches swollen by continual heavy rain. The Austrian prisoners they took were immensely surprised to find that their captors were Czechs.

"We thought the story of Czech soldiers with the Allies was an invention," they said.

Fighting is still going on heavily in the San Dona salient. While I was there the Italians were slowly gaining ground, though by now the enemy has brought a number of field batteries across. He intended to make a strong attack this afternoon, of which the Italians had warning from an enemy officer who deserted.

AUSTRIANS' ERROR COSTLY.

They Thought Only One Brigade Held British Section.

By WARD PRICE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—Short comments in the German press on the Austrian offensive cannot be very pleasant reading for the Fatherland's "brilliant second." It generally is admitted that the effort has been a failure. The military critic of the Deutsche Tageszeitung, who generally makes a mountain of triumph out of a molehill of successes, is exceedingly cold and admits he cannot quite see the purpose of the offensive.

General von Ardenne, in the Berliner Tageblatt, says it is apparent that the Austro-Hungarians succeeded in pulling off a surprise and that following on the initial success the whole offensive has come to a standstill position on the Piave. He describes the situation as far from clear and thinks it necessary to await further information. Writing twenty-four hours later in the Düsseldorff Nachrichten the same critic, evidently in possession of sufficient extra information, is enabled to give the opinion that "no lasting success has been obtained by our allies' offensive." The Italians, he goes on, were aware of the place and the exact moment of the attack, and could therefore "meet the Austro-Hungarian artillery preparation with hours of big gun counterfire. The conditions were unfavorable for their opponents, who could only achieve initial successes."

Von Ardenne endeavors to make as much as possible out of what the Austro-Hungarians achieved on the Piave front and expresses surprise that English troops are still to be found there. He is persuaded that the losses of material during the former great offensive has now been made good.

On the whole, the German press continues to cold-shoulder this offensive. Indeed it is seldom referred to at all as an offensive but merely as a "push" or "fights."

NO TIME TO BURY DEAD.

Austrians Kept Too Busy Resisting Onslaughts of Italians.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 21.—The battle is beginning to delineate itself. The chief points of pressure are from Montello to Ponte di Piave, the railway line from Oderzo to Treviso, the railway line from Porto Gruaro to Mestre through Stadona, and Capo Sile, in the lagoon between the mouth of the Piave and Venice.

Austria is now fighting desperately on a thin strip of land on the right bank of the river, where the Italians are pressing them closer and closer toward the Piave. This thin expanse of territory is now bathed in blood and heaped high with dead bodies, which the Austrians are unable to bury, for the Italians never give them a moment's rest, charging them with the bayonet or keeping them under deadly fire from their machine guns.

For this same reason, the enemy are prevented from transporting their heavy gun batteries, which are hidden on the left bank of the river among brier bushes. They have several times attempted to cross on pontoon bridges, but in vain, as the Italian guns do not allow it.

AUSTRIAN LOSS 120,000 MEN.

Cost of Offensive as Estimated by Italian War Correspondent.

PARIS, June 21.—The Austrian losses in their offensive on the Italian front exceed 120,000 men, according to a dispatch to La Liberté from Rome, quoting the correspondent of the Corriere d'Italia.

A dispatch to the Temps from Milan says that Premier Orlando and Signor Bissolati, Italian Minister of Military Aid and War Pensions, who returned to Rome after several days' visit to the battlefront, gave the following impressions of their trip:

"My impression," said Premier Orlando, "can be summed up in three words—tranquillity, resolution, and confidence. The soldiers have accomplished miracles in intelligence and heroism. The Supreme Command, even in the culminating moments of battle, has maintained continual and perfect contact with the whole army, which has been admirably reconstituted."

Signor Bissolati said:

"Our army never has been so strong morally, so united, or so determined. It understands today the great responsibility it has assumed before the entire world."

POETS' AMBULANCE PRAISED.

Courage of American Workers Called "Authentic Living Poetry."

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, June 20, (Associated Press.)—Commenting on the Piave battle and the work along the firing lines by ambulances inscribed "The gift of American poets," Arnaldo Fraccaroli, correspondent of the Corriere della Sera of Milan, says:

"One of the most admirable episodes I witnessed was the courage of these young Americans doing their duty amid the intense shell fire. This is indeed authentic living poetry."

GUNS AFLOAT POUND FOE.

Huge Naval Weapons on Floats Add to Austrians' Difficulties.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, June 21, (Associated Press.)—Fresh rains have turned the Piave River into a swirling yellow flood, which moves silently, but swiftly, dealing a fateful blow to the Austrians on its western bank, tearing up the communication lines and preventing succor being given the shattered divisions struggling under the steady pounding of the Italian guns of the Duke of Aosta's third army.

The satisfaction of the Italians over the present situation is matched only by the anger of the Austrian command. According to prisoners the swollen river has been the culmination of a series of difficulties which prevented the Austrians from making headway either on the Montello Plateau or that section of the country lying between the Treviso-Mestre and the San Dona di Piave-Mestre Railway lines.

Here the fighting has been hard and cruel all the week, with the Austrians sorely pressed at every point and harassed on both sides of the river by the Italian small guns and also by huge pieces belonging to the navy mounted upon floats, which move about the waterway at will.

PLEASED WITH OUR AIRMEN.

Commander of Italian Aviation Camp Praises Their Work.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, June 20, (Associated Press.)—The first American aviators to fly on the Italian front went today on a bombing expedition and succeeded in blowing two holes in a new Austrian bride across the Piave River. The commander of the Italian aviation camp expressed satisfaction with the work of the Americans. The aviation forces on this front are displaying the most intense activity.

The second phase of the Austrian offensive, featured by attacks to the right and left of Valstagna, along the Brenta River and in the mountains, should logically begin soon, now that the effort on the Piave has failed. It is felt that if the Austrians do not renew their efforts to penetrate to the plains through the Brenta region and take Monte Gappa it will be an acknowledgment of defeat and their inability to carry out the ambitious plan launched a week ago. The situation, however, is still regarded as most serious, and all preparations have been made to meet any new offensive.

Along the Piave the Italian positions are virtually unchanged. The Austrians are fighting well, according to the Italians, but the latter are outclassing them. It is believed that the Italians would have driven the Austrians back across the river before this but for the nature of the open fighting, which an American on this front said reminded him of the Indian combats in the old days. Night fighting and bushwhacking methods are necessary, although they are not favored by the military authorities because of the confusion and danger of firing upon their own men, especially where large bodies of troops are engaged. Another difficulty has been the similarity in color between the Italian and Austrian uniforms. The Austrian losses have been extremely heavy.

Although there is much sharp fighting, there are many lulls during which the only distraction of the armies is watching the bombing operations of the rival aviators.

The fighting on the Montello plateau continues to be very severe, since it is felt by the Italians that the loss of this position would be more important than the withdrawal from a few kilometers of ground along the Piave. The conditions there are also bad owing to the wooded hills, which are crossed by seventy-two ravines, each one of which constitutes a separate line of defense. Many of them are still strewn with dead, an indication of the intensity of the Austrian resistance as the enemy was slowly pressed back from points he had won on the first rush.

The Austrians, early in the offensive, had almost half the plateau, but now they have only about one-third, including many of their best positions, such as the town of Nervesa, which has been set on fire by the Italian artillery.

No fear is felt in Venice that the Austrians will get there. The correspondent, on visiting the city, found an absence of excitement, and there was no intention to leave on the part of the inhabitants. Large stocks of bandages which the American Red Cross has had on hand in Venice for the last few months have proved most useful to the Italian wounded. A number of cases have been turned over to the British Red Cross at the request of Lord Monson, British Red Cross Commissioner.

ROME, June 20.—The efforts of the Austrians to widen the northeastern salient on the Montello, the keystone of the Piave front, toward the west have failed, Premier Orlando informed Parliament tonight.

Toward the south, the Premier stated, the enemy again succeeded in crossing the Montebelluna-Susegana railway at several points near the Nervesa station, but was promptly stopped. On the lower Piave the Italians gained more ground.

The enemy's losses during the day were enormous, the Premier added. The Italians took several hundred prisoners.

PREMIER ACE MISSING.

Major Baratta Had Made More Than One Thousand Flights.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY, June 21, (Associated Press.)—Signor Baratta, who was considered Italy's premier aviator, is missing after a battle with enemy airmen. His machine fell inside the hostile lines after it had caught fire during the fight. On the day that he was brought down he had taken the air five times to engage enemy machines in combat.

Signor Baratta was a former Major of cavalry. He was 35 years old. He had flown more than 1,000 times in chasing enemy machines, and also had been on seventy bombing expeditions.

CAPO SILE IMPORTANT.

Its Recapture by Italians Removes Menace to Venice.

The capture of Capo Sile by the Italian Army, reported on Thursday, is one of the most important events in the counteroffensive against the Austrians, according to Dr. Felice Ferrero, director of the Italian Bureau of Information, who said yesterday that from the standpoint of the defense of Venice it was of major importance.

"It is not generally known in America," he continued, "that the course of the lower Piave River was changed more than a century ago and made to flow through an artificial channel some ten miles northwest of the old course. The old course of the river took it through the marshy ground north of the lagoon of Venice, finally flowing into the Gulf of Venice. The creation of this new course for the river drained approximately 125 square miles of marsh land northwest of the lagoon of Venice, which has been cultivated since that time.

The river was controlled by a series of locks on the old Piave north of Capo Sile near San Dona. When the Austrians threatened to reach the lagoon of Venice last Autumn, the Italian Army opened the locks and flooded the 125 square miles, driving the Austrians back from five to ten miles and making it impossible for them to bombard Venice without the use of guns of longer range than they possessed.

"Capo Sile controls these locks. If that point had remained in the possession of the Austrians, they would have again turned Piave into the new channel north of the drained territory, rendering it possible to advance to the lagoon of Venice as soon as the fields had dried out sufficiently to make transport possible.

"The floods which are now raging in the Piave make the possession of Capo Sile of even greater importance than it would be ordinarily. These floods, which have carried away the bridges on the Piave and which have isolated large numbers of Austrian troops, are an annual occurrence. This year, owing to the prolonged Winter in the Alps, they are three or four weeks later than usual. While the floods have placed the Austrians in a very serious predicament, which may result in the capture or the slaughter of whole divisions, they may subside within a few hours, making it possible for the enemy to retreat across the river.

ALLIES VERY ACTIVE, BERLIN REPORTS

'Violent Reconnoitring Thrusts' All Along the Line Are Repulsed, It Asserts.

RAIDS, BRITISH REPORT SAYS

Sharp Encounters Occurred at Many Points—French Gain North of the Ourcq.

BERLIN, June 21, (via London.)—Reconnoitring thrusts by the Allies all along the western front are reported by the Headquarters bulletin today. All these assaults were repulsed, it is stated.

The official statement [except a paragraph relating to American troops] reads:

The enemy has kept up violent reconnoitring thrusts along the whole of the front. They have been repulsed everywhere.

Northeast of Merris and north of Albert, British partial attacks broke down with sanguinary losses.

Southwest of Rheims Italian prisoners were taken.

Large and clearly marked hospital buildings in the Valley of the Vesle, between Breuil and Montigny, which formerly were used by the French, have twice recently been the objectives of enemy air raids.

LONDON, June 21.—The day bulletin of the War Office reads:

During the night we captured a few prisoners and machine guns and inflicted many casualties upon the enemy in raids and patrol encounters in Aveluy Wood, in the neighborhood of Hebuterne and Boyelles, and on both banks of the Scarpe.

Several hostile attempts to recapture the ground gained by us yesterday morning northwest of Merris were repulsed with loss to the enemy.

There is nothing further to report.

The British official communication issued this evening says:

In last night's raids north of the Scarpe Scottish troops penetrated German trenches, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy's garrison, and captured a number of prisoners. A number of dugouts and several machine guns were blown up and destroyed.

Nothing of special interest occurred today.

The official statement on aerial operations says:

On the 20th inst. low clouds and rain greatly hampered flying operations. One enemy machine was brought down and one of our machines is missing.

PARIS, June 21.—The day bulletin of the War Office reads:

The French have improved their positions north of Faverolles [north of the Ourcq] and in the region south of Hautvesnes. A score of prisoners remained in the hands of the French.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

The night bulletin says:

There is nothing to report from any of the battlefronts.

Pound Zeebrugge Night and Day.

LONDON, June 21.—An Admiralty communication dealing with aviation by the naval branch of the air service says that "during the period from June 17 to June 18 naval airmen, during the night and day, bombed the Bruges docks, the Ostend docks, the Zeebrugge, St. Denis-Westrem and Marinaelter airdromes, La Brugeoise works, the Thourout railway junction, and railway sidings at St. Pierrecapelle.

AMERICAN AIRMEN IN PIAVE BATTLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

won his thirty-fourth victory, did not return the 19th inst. from a heroic war flight.

Vienna Tells of Attacks Repelled.

VIENNA, June 21, (via London.)—The Austrian official communication issued today says:

Yesterday the enemy continued his attacks, with undiminished violence, to wrest from us the successes we won west of the Piave. His efforts again were vain. All his assaults were broken down before the unflinching resistance of our heroic troops.

The struggle on the Carson plateau and on the Montello increased to especial violence. Field Marshal Zeigler's divisions in their hastily constructed trenches destroyed waves of enemy storming troops. Everywhere our soldiers stood their ground in the hand-to-hand fighting.

On a front of twelve kilometers the enemy concentrated thrusting troops amounting to eight regiments in order to shake the wall formed by our brave men. The tremendous consumption of their power forced the Italians to throw reserves after reserves into the battle. Apart from their sanguinary losses the number of prisoners also increases daily. Thirty-two hundred prisoners were captured on the last fighting day but one on the Montello alone. Of these 2,000 were taken by a single Hungarian infantry regiment.

The Hungarian regiments, Austrian reserves and Hungarian Honveds have added a new and honorable page to their glorious history as attackers as well as defenders in hot engagements which have continued day and night.

On the mountain front artillery duels prevailed yesterday.

MUCH GROUND REGAINED.

Italians Recover Half That Won by Austrians in Grand Attack.

ROME, June 21.—A semi-official note issued tonight concerning the Austrian offensive says:

"The Italian counteroffensive is absolutely superior to the enemy offensive. Yesterday in the Montello region and on the Treviso-San Dona di Piave road and toward the Zenson bend the Italians reduced by a good half the ground won by the enemy in his grand attack on the preceding day. Statements of prirsoners and the number of dead counted on the field show that the Austrians lost heavily in the day's fighting.

"The attack on Losson was carried out by a fresh brigade, composed of the 15th and 32d Schuetzen Corps and special detachments. The Italian counterpreparation caught the enemy while assembling, and threw him into disorder. Nevertheless, his attack was delivered, and, thanks to the artillery support, a strong portion got a footing on the eastern edge of Losson, but later was enveloped by a rapid and brisk counterattack. Eighty men were captured, and the remainder were killed or wounded.

"At Cortellazzo the check was equally costly for the Austrians. Bluejackets and Bersaglieri succeeded by a surprise attack in breaking into the third line, sowing death and terror among the defenders, and capturing 200 prisoners. The dash enabled the Italians to widen their positions."

PRESIDENT CALLS ON AIDS.

Visits Baker and Daniels and Returns in Rain, Refusing Umbrella.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—President Wilson today walked from the White House to the State, War, and Navy Building, where he conferred for half an hour with Secretaries Baker and Daniels. The subjects discussed were not disclosed.

The President returned in a drizzling rain, but refused the offer of an umbrella.

ATTACK ON RHEIMS CALLED A PRELUDE

Paris Observers Expect a Resumption of Battle All Along Western Front.

BUT NO ALARM IS FELT

Crown Prince's Army Is Believed Incapable of a Big Operation at Present.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 21.—Paris, in its delight at the pitiable failure of Tuesday night's German attempt against Rheims, suggests that a reason for the effort was probably the boche desire to secure 40,000,000 bottles of champagne which are stored in the vast cellars of the town. There are even some who are almost inclined to regret that the Germans were not allowed to penetrate one or two of these cellars, because in view of their known habits it is regarded as more than probable the result would have been the speedy capture of a substantial proportion of the invaders in a state of helpless inebriety.

More serious critics view with greatest satisfaction the proofs afforded by the German failure that the allied army is now unlikely to suffer from a repetition of the disastrous surprise which characterized the recent offensives, and that we know whatever force the Germans may throw against our lines, we are fully able to give a good account of ourselves.

The German defeat is attributed to the remarkable efficiency of the French barrage fire and the vigilance of the troops defending the Rheims sector. The barrage was at times well in advance of the German assault, and played havoc both with the attacking troops and with enemy concentrations in the rear. The failure of their effort against Rheims is held here to prove that the army of the Crown Prince is incapable for the moment of anything more important than operations of details.

It is evident that the reason for the attack was largely for advertising purposes. Had the German wireless been able to trumpet throughout the world the resounding fact that their troops had entered Rheims, the cheering effect upon their people at home would have been indisputable. The military value of their success, however, would have been much less admissible. Seizure of the town alone would in no way help Hindenburg to disengage his left wing, unless he also succeeded in securing the immensely more important position constituted by the mountain of Rheims, which commands the town from the French side of the line. So long as the French hold the mountain of Rheims, further German progress south of the Marne is impossible.

It is believed here that the attack on Rheims was designed for one reason, to excite the attention of the French command and prevent the transfer of any large body of reserves to the help of Italy. That it meant anything more than a diversion is improbable. At the same time the Rheims affair is regarded as more than likely to prove a prelude to the resumption of battle along the whole line of the Franco-British front from the Oise to the sea, which would, it is held, provide the Germans with the best means of cooperating with their Austrian allies.

The great German offensive of the western front began exactly three months ago today.

"I hear that from an excellent source," Marcel Hutin states in the Echo de Paris, "that three months ago Hindenburg insisted that von Hoetzendorf should send some Austrian divisions to the French front. The Austrian commander—and in this he was supported by Emperor Charles—replied that Austrian public opinion would not agree to this course. At the same time, he urged that an offensive against Italy would be accepted with joy throughout Austria and would have great likelihood of success. Eventually the Austrian viewpoint was accepted by the German High Command. Whether it was well founded or not may be judged from the number of Austrian prisoners secured up to now by the Italians."

Other evidence is afforded by the Austrian official claim that their success is proved "by the three and half miles of territory which were torn foot by foot from the enemy."

PARIS, June 21, (Havas Agency.)—Grave events are impending on the British front, according to military experts, who see in the intensity of the German cannonade at various points steps preliminary to a new German attack.

It is pointed out that the fourth army group, under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, has had leisure for reorganization during the three weeks since it was engaged in battle, and is now ready for a new effort along the front.

It has been established that units of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army were engaged in the abortive attack on Rheims Tuesday night. This is regarded by the L'Homme Libre as proof that the German Crown Prince's army is exhausted.

LAX GERMAN MORALS DEPLORED BY REVIEW

Church Statement, Unlike Kaiser, Finds Utter Lack of Religious Feeling in His Subjects.

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—The German quarterly church review, the first section of which is published by the Protestant Kreuz-Zeitung of Berlin seems likely to make unpleasant reading for Emperor William, in view of his frequent utterances in praise of the piety and high morality of the German people.

The review declares that the task of the church has become immeasurably harder "because of the utter lack of discipline and religious feeling among the people.

"Our youth, with their easily got money in their pockets, swollen with sinful pride," it continues, "are entirely contemptuous of restraint and continence. Confusion reigns in numberless of the administrative government departments as to what is right and wrong. The highest law seems to be profiteering and amusement."

Lamenting the laxity of present-day German morals the review incidentally but gravely condemns the proposal emanating from Cologne to legalize bigamy, which proposition the document takes quite seriously. This attitude is interesting, because it is recalled that the proposal at the time it was made was represented by eminent Germans as a mere freak, unworthy of serious notice.

The review, which throughout is couched in the most pessimistic tone, expresses the fear of irreparable damage to the existence of the evangelical State Church unless it succeeds in overcoming the indifference of the people to religion.

DISEASE RAVAGES RUMANIA.

Medicines Sought in Germany to Curb Maladies Due to War.

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—Rumania is negotiating with Germany for large quantities of chemical preparations and other medical materials to combat diseases growing out of war conditions, which are raging with disastrous results in Rumanian territory, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung.

The population in some districts affected by the widespread wave of disease has been decimated, the newspaper says.

GERMANS GRUMBLE AT COPPER SEIZURE

Business Exploiters Accused of Taking Advantage of the Country's Needs.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 21.—The requisitioning of all copper and brass articles in private houses in Germany has caused considerable discontent and comment, especially as the seizure was not made by the War Office but by a big company under the Government formed for this purpose.

The shipping organ, the Weser-Zeitung, explains to its readers that it must not be imagined that Germany does not produce enough copper, and draws consolation from the fact that in the Middle Ages Germany was the most important copper producing country. The paper says that statistics of 1910 show that Germany produced 28,700 tons, the Dual Monarchy 1,700 tons, and America 494,900 tons. Germany, it says, requires more copper than she produces and has been obliged to import from America. Her copper is poor as compared with American, and the copper magnates realize their power in this monopoly and have never failed to fix prices according to their wishes and interests and are indeed quite unscrupulous.

The paper says that prices for American copper in Germany have varied anywhere between 112 and 163 marks per 100 kilos. Never before, it says, has there been such a demand for copper as now, and even in America there is a scarcity owing to the tremendous demands for munitions. The use of copper has been reduced to a minimum in industries in Germany and the prices are real war prices.

"At the conclusion of peace," says the Zeitung, "America, to whom the Allies will be longingly turning, will be short of copper and prices will be high. It is probable that this state of affairs will last long."

The paper asserts that the Entente will endeavor to shut Germany out of the war material market and thus exclude German competition, but that Germany need not fear this as long as there is a German sword. The question, it says, is whether Germans should allow themselves to be dictated to by America and pay prices according to her whims. No German wishes this, and England, which is less dependent, has shown the way by procuring copper from her colonies.

The Zeitung then remarks that the copper mines in Southwest Africa are of great value. In 1913 they produced 47,950 tons of copper ore and 394 tons of pure copper. All indications from geological discoveries point to the fact that the copper mines in Southwest Africa are of importance for the future. The paper concludes by warning the people not to imagine that these mines could supply all of Germany's demands, but says they are a useful foundation stone for the reconstruction of the raw material market.

GERMANS FEAR TO PROTEST

Submit to Food Shortage Rather Than Be Sent to the Front.

LONDON, June 21.—Food conditions in Germany are becoming worse and there is great discontent there owing to reduction in the bread ration, according to a Dutchman interviewed by the correspondent of The Times at The Hague. The Dutchman had just returned from working in the Krupp plant at Essen, which he left because he could not stand the food conditions. The German people, he added, feared to grumble openly lest they be sent to the front.

The correspondent says says that the testimony corroborates what he has heard from many other witnesses, and adds:

"One popular saying is that the people will pay 100 marks for a sick dog to eat.

"The war is becoming very unpopular among the workers, but the feeling ebbs and flows with the tide of Germany's success, and the English are generally cursed."

GERMANS FOR CONFERENCE.

Willing to Meet Our Delegates and Discuss Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, June 21. — Word reached the State Department today from the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin that the German Government had agreed in principle to a conference with representatives of the United States to discuss the treatment, welfare, and exchange of prisoners.

The United States proposed such a conference some time ago, but until today had heard nothing from Germany on the subject. Switzerland or Spain probably will be the scene of the conference at which it is intended to take up all questions relating to the treatment and exchange of prisoners, including the pay of officers.

AUSTRIAN CABINET CRISIS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

fice holders in Austria are at their wits' end to maintain existence because of the food situation in the monarchy, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today. In many Austrian towns, the manifesto says, these classes are threatened with absolute famine, while similar conditions prevail in Prague, the Bohemian capital, and in towns in Galicia. The situation is declared to be terrible at these points, where the population has not seen bread or potatoes for weeks.

In many provinces of Hungary there is only one-third or one-quarter of the food necessary to maintain the population in health, former Premier Tisza said in a speech to the Hungarian Parliament yesterday, according to a Budapest telegram forwarded by The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam. Germany must be convinced, added the former Premier, that Hungary's population was just as badly situated as regard food supplies as the people of Vienna. It would tax Hungary's efforts to the utmost, he said, to hold out until the new harvest.

1,000 Carloads of Grain Arrive.

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—There has been some alleviation of the food situation in Austria, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Dutch newspapers. This announces the arrival of a thousand cars of grain at the Austrian capital.

The Frankfurter Zeitung's correspondent at Munich telegraphs that Bavaria is unable to supply Austria with potatoes. Frost has retarded the new crop, and the old stocks must be used sparingly.

The correspondent at Frankfort of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says it is reported from Lemberg that the disturbances there are assuming an anti-semitic character. There has been rioting in the last few days, the correspondent says, at Lemberg, Stryi, Vielicika, and elsewhere in Galicia, and it has led to great excesses. A Jewish organization for self-defense has taken action, it is added, to end the disturbances.

Austrian exchange, which has been declining fractionally every day on the Amsterdam Bourse, dropped another full point Thursday. All Austrian bonds are lower.

It is pointed out here that the reports last week of difficulties between Austria and Germany are now confirmed, despite the denial made by Austrian consuls on June 17.

Fear of Revolt in Bohemia.

COPENHAGEN, June 21.—The situation at Prague and the industrial centres in that district, says the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, has become so serious that the Austrian Government will either be compelled to increase the bread ration or run the risk of still further exciting the working people.

In the latter event, the newspaper declares, railway communication would be cut off and a revolution would break out.

PARIS, June 21.—A dispatch to the Temps from Geneva says that the Austrian Government has decided to put Vienna and other large cities on half the present bread ration in order to ameliorate the conditions in Galicia and Bohemia. These conditions are so bad, the Temps quotes the Vienna Neue Freie Presse as saying, that railroad and other strikes can only be averted by such a measure.

The Vienna newspaper adds that the cities, though badly off, are still in better condition than the country, where there is virtually no bread.

D'AOSTA INSPIRES HIS THIRD ARMY

Bersaglieri, on Anniversary of Their Creation, Salute Him, Then Rush to Battle.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 21.—The Third Army, commanded by the Duke d'Aosta, is ten miles south of Montello on the Piave, pressing hard the enemy, who succeeded in gaining a footing on the right bank of the river. The Duke d'Aosta, adored by his troops, is always in the thick of the fight, enduring the same sacrifices and dangers as his soldiers. His presence incites them to heroic deeds.

It is here that a regiment of Bersaglieri celebrated the anniversary of their creation—which occurred when the then small Kingdom of Sardinia, allied with France and England, participated in the Crimean war—by adding another page of glory to their heroic history. With their cock feathers flying and jocose words on their lips, they streamed before their commander like Roman gladiators of old, then, dashing forward over the wet, slippery ground and the dead bodies of the enemy, they attacked the Austrians with ferocity, killing right and left.

They were ably seconded by the artillery. The battle raged backward and forward, the first line trenches changing hands ten times, while some batteries which the Italians momentarily lost were regained by the artillerymen with their knives. Before such impetuosity the enemy retreated, leaving the Italians in possession of the trenches.

ITALIAN HONOR FOR WILSON.

Florence to Make President a Citizen on Fourth of July.

FLORENCE, Italy, June 21.—President Wilson on the Fourth of July is to be solemnly declared to be a citizen of Florence. This decision was arrived at today by the Mayor and municipality of Florence and the Florentine Senators and Deputies.

It has also been decided to hold a great parade over the main thoroughfares of the city. It will end at the historic Palazzo Vecchio, from the balcony of which Gabriele D'Annunzio, the poet, will deliver an address.

An artistic parchment will be sent to President Wilson in testimony of the honor conferred upon him.

LACK OF GERMAN HELP IRRITATES AUSTRIANS

Berlin Press in Turn Shows Ill Feeling Over Need of Depleting Scanty Supplies.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 20.—Today at all street corners in Vienna notices were posted up making known to the public a reduction of the bread ration to ninety grams daily. The whole press regards the matter as one of the utmost seriousness, and insists on Germany and Hungary coming to Austria's help.

The latest news from Vienna is that Premier von Seidler has declared that both countries are going to do what they can to assist; however, there is a Wolff Bureau announcement that Germany can do nothing and a telegram to the Austrian Government from the Mayor of Budapest declaring that as Hungary has also reduced her rations and is without reserves she can dispatch no help. The Hungarian Food Dictator sends his sympathy.

The situation in the Austrian capital is made more serious by the fact that, as the Mayor has announced that no more potatoes can be distributed after this week, there appears to be considerable feeling in Austria against Germany. The Vienna correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt gives the cause of this. He says that Germany recently agreed to provide Austria with sufficient cereals for the military and civilians, either from her own supply or from those of the Ukraine or Rumania. For the last week, however, the German supply has been in arrears to the extent of 2,000 wagons.

The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung prints a strong appeal to the working classes to remain tranquil, though it declares that the Socialist Party can take no responsibility for what may occur.

The German press has little sympathy to give to starving Austria in her ordeal. Vienna, says the Kreuz-Zeitung, "is eating her beloved cakes, while Germany has difficulty in getting bread," and it waxes sarcastic about "Germany always having to help."

The Tägliche Rundschau reproaches Austria with having been behind time in taking the steps demanded by the situation, and bids her appeal to her Hungarian and Czech friends because "for two and one-half years Germany has been living on a minimum of necessaries."

Early reports as to the condition of the harvest in West Germany have been received here. They depict a by no means rosy state of affairs. The weather played havoc with many things. Buckwheat in many places was destroyed by the recent frosts, and potatoes suffered too; as for fruit, the cherry crop is a complete failure, and pear and apple trees will yield little. A caterpillar pest laid whole fields of vegetables to waste.

Cattle herds are constantly decreasing, owing to the bad grass crop caused by lack of fertilizer and labor. Cereal crops are good in certain districts, but by no means brilliant.

SEES SCHEME IN BARING DISTRESS OF AUSTRIA

Cecil Suspects Germans Seek to Lull Allies—Praise for Imperial Conference.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—So many and such frank stories of internal troubles have come out of Austria in the last few days that the question has been asked here, why does Germany permit their publication? Lord Robert Cecil was asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon his opinion of these reports. He answered:

"I have a kind of feeling, though I may be quite wrong, that they are exaggerated. There is no doubt that the Germans, from time to time, have made a practice of spreading just such reports as these."

"What do they hope to gain by this?" Lord Robert was asked.

"Their idea seems to be," he replied, "to lull their enemies to sleep and prevent them from taking the necessary steps. Then they hope to catch them unprepared. Undoubtedly this policy has had some effect in this country. There was more pacifist talk here last Autumn than there should have been, as a result of it.

"I do not deny that conditions in Austria are serious, but I am not sure that they are as bad as they might be."

Lord Robert referred to the publication of the fact that an Austrian official had gone to Berlin to insist that Germany should send supplies to her ally, saying that this was the kind of news which could be published only with the assent of Germany. He expressed the view that if the news was accurate, the Germans must have had a motive in authorizing its publication.

Lord Robert also referred to the Imperial Conference, the sessions of which have just begun. He said:

"It appears to me to be admirable from the allied point of view. All I see of the statesmen attending the gathering makes me feel that nothing can exceed the spirit of the peoples they represent. Everything that makes us and them understand each other better is all to the good of everybody."

AUSTRO-GERMAN RIFT SEEMS TO BE WIDENING

Disputes Over Food and the Polish Question Increase Mutual Irritation.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 21.—The tension between Germany and the Dual Monarchy is considerable; for, while the Polish question is far from being settled, food conditions in Austria, especially in Vienna, are extremely serious, and Austria now reproaches Germany for not fulfilling her agreement as to the division of booty from the Ukraine.

The delivery of grain during the last week, according to statements made by the Municipal Council of Vienna, has fallen so far behind that Austria is now 2,000 carloads short of the supplies which were destined for the civilian population. The Austrian Food Dictator has gone to Berlin, accompanied by the Austrian Ambassador, but the Wolff Bureau reports from authoritative source that no grain will be supplied from German reserves.

The blunt statement of the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung regarding Poland will hardly serve to improve relations between the two allies. This paper says that the Austro-Polish solution of the question is impossible and remarks that, while every German admits Austro-Hungarian efficiency during the war, Germans without exception also recognize the plain fact that Poland, save for a small section in the southwest, was won by German troops, and that the freeing of Galicia was mostly the work of Mackensen's army.

It is therefore logical, says the Zeitung, that only Germany has the right of a conqueror over Poland, and that if Germany has not used this right, and Poland is not annexed, then the question must be solved in Germany's interest. If the Austrians think that a league in arms is impossible without the adoption of their solution of the Polish question, Germans must take the point of view that a league in arms is worthless on those terms.

PREDICTS AUSTRIA WILL UNDO HER ALLY

Greater Events Impend, Says Traveler from Vienna—News of Strikes Hidden.

GENEVA, June 21. — A commercial traveler who has arrived here direct from Vienna today informed The Associated Press that there are 100,000 men on strike in the Austrian capital and that there are smaller strikes in progress at Laibach, Agram, and Gratz, all mention of which has been stopped by the censor.

The traveler said that anti-German feeling was growing, especially in Hungary, where it was assuming a revolutionary aspect. The feeling was not aimed directly at the Hapsburg dynasty, he added, but at the régime it represented.

The traveler said he was convinced that events might be expected which would change the fate of the war in favor of the Entente Allies.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Read and Save Money

The success of our library, known to many as the New Fiction Library, has made us include many books other than fiction. You can now read books of Travel, History, Business, New Thought, and other subjects. All new and popular books are furnished. You are your own librarian. Books are fresh, clean, inviting. No waiting. Start and stop as you please. Call at our nearest branch for full information.

A. R. Womrath, Inc.

BRANCHES:
21 West 45th Street
2 Rector St. Arcade, U. S. Ex. Co. Bldg.
30 Church St., Room 305
15 East 28th Street
Grand Central Station, nr. Mendel's Restau't
842 Madison Av., nr. 59th
Hotel Majestic, 72d St. & Cent. Pk. W.
2121 B'way, nr. 74th St.
2544 B'way nr. 95th St.
2792 B'way, nr. 108th St.
3489 B'way, nr. 143 St.
PHILADELPHIA
15 South 13th Street
WASHINGTON
604 11th St., N. W.
CHICAGO
17 North State Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Meekins, Packard, Wheat
BALTIMORE
16 West Saratoga St.
UTICA
John A. Roberts & Co.
NEW HAVEN
Shartenberg's

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

COMRADE HOPES BAYLIES IS LIVING

Saw His Machine Go Down Smoking, but Apparently Under Control.

ATTACKED FROM A CLOUD

American Ace Dived After Having Been Surprised by a Hidden Enemy.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 20.—From a detailed account given to me by a patrol comrade of Sergeant Frank Baylies, the most successful of the American airmen, who, with eleven official and five other victories to his credit, has been posted "missing" since 5:30 P. M. last Monday, there seems still to be a chance that the American airman escaped with his life, although forced to land in unfavorable circumstances in boche territory.

The patrol comrade who served with Baylies in the famous "Stork Escadrille" to which Guynemer belonged, told the story in a sad voice.

"I can hardly realize it now," he said. "Baylies had been my patrol leader for so long and had worked so splendidly that we shall be terribly lost without him. He saved me three weeks ago by extraordinarily daring manoeuvres when I was attacked by two boches; and with the exception perhaps of Fonck, no one in the whole group had such an instinctive grasp of the right thing to do at the right moment. That makes what happened on Monday all the more inexplicable, and I cannot but think that he was lost by one of the unlucky accidents against which the most skillful pilot cannot always be safe.

Baylies Had a New Machine.

"It was like this: We left the airdrome at about 5 o'clock to patrol the line, flying in extended order at 2,000 meters, Baylies leading, myself on the left, and a third man on the right. Baylies had a new machine, whose screw ran rather more freely than the old one, so we had difficulty in keeping up with him.

"There were masses of heavy clouds about, which gave the boches good cover, as they always fly high. Suddenly I spotted six planes high on my left over Montdidier. I swung around toward them and judged them to be enemy machines, but they showed no signs of wishing to fight, and I resumed my flight after Baylies. We were then directly over the road which had been the old line before the two weeks' battle, and it is possible Baylies did not realize the difference, as for the last fortnight he had not flown, while waiting for his new machine and tuning up.

"Then I saw four planes dodging in and out of the clouds very high above Baylies. I thought they were British, as the boches do not go much over the lines; and Baylies probably did, too, especially if he thought the line ran further west than it did.

"Anyway, he went straight up at the leading three—who were bunched together—without waiting for me or the third man. As he got up with them he must have realized they were German, for he gave a sudden leap upward, and then swung over on his wing right on top of them.

Went Down in a Long Dive.

"At that instant the fourth plane, which had been hidden in a cloud a few hundred feet above, came right down on him from behind. I saw no shots fired at all, but smoke began streaming from Baylies's machine, and he went down in a long dive—not whirling over, which showed he was still able to control his plane—and dashed through the clouds and I lost sight of him.

"The four planes immediately gained height and made off eastward, before we could engage them; but even then it was impossible to distinguish their colors, although my comrade thought they were triplane Fokkers. We dived, but could see no trace of Baylies, who must have reached the ground just at a little hamlet some three miles within the German lines. His descent was observed by one of our sausages, which reports that the machine was smoking, but showing no flame, and dived steeply from a high altitude and appeared to 'flatten out' just before grounding, as if under full control. So it is possible that Baylies was able to land successfully. We hope to have definite news in two or three days."

The story illustrates the fact that has been emphasized by all experienced airmen to whom I have talked—the extreme difficulty of seeing everything that is going on, especially in cloudy weather, when circumstances change from second to second as the planes tear through the air at a hundred miles per hour.

Baylies's commanding officer said:

"His loss is one of the greatest the escadrille has experienced. He was an exceptionally promising pilot, and combined the coolness and caution of an old hand with unusual dash and courage. His unvarying good humor had made him one of the most popular men in the group. Circumstances make me incline to the theory that he first thought the enemy were British—we have definitely ascertained there were no British patrols in that region at that time—and I also think there is a chance he escaped with his life."

JAPANESE AVIATOR KILLED.

Sergeant Kobayaski Jumps 9,000 Feet in Fight on West Front.

PARIS, June 21.—Sergeant Kobayaski, the Japanese aviator in the French service, has been killed in an aerial battle.

He was fighting against a number of enemies when his machine was set on fire by an incendiary bullet. He jumped from his airplane at the height of about 9,000 feet and fell behind the French lines.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The fighting in Italy still seems to be going in favor of the Italians. In yesterday's reports we for the first time are able to get a reasonably clear conception of just what has happened from Fossalta south to the mouth of the Piave. Previous reports, particularly those of the Austrians, tended to lead to a serious misconception.

Moving forward from San Dona di Piave, the Austrians had originally forced a crossing of the river and had occupied the small triangle bounded by the Fossalta Canal, the Sile Canal, and the Piave, which from San Dona to the sea, is canalized. This move gave the Austrians possession of Capo Sile on the western bank of the Sile Canal. The Austrian reports indicated first that the Fossalta Canal had been reached, and, later, that it had been crossed for some distance south. This would have placed practically all of the area inclosed by the Piave, the Fossalta Canal, and the sea in Austrian hands.

As a matter of fact, Austria has accomplished nothing so ambitious. She moved across from San Dona and took Capo Sile, since reported recaptured. But only a small section of the Fossalta Canal has fallen into her hands. The Italian report of yesterday mentions heavy attacks against the little village of Losson, which is ten kilometers due west of San Dona. This fixes a point west of the Fossalta Canal beyond which the Austrians have not been able to penetrate. This point is just two kilometers west of the canal, so that the depth of penetration is not serious.

The Italians report also that there has been fighting north of Cortelazzo and at Cavazuccherina. The former point is at the main mouth of the Piave, the latter a few kilometers to the west on the eastern bank of the Sile Canal. Matters in the south, then, appear to be in a most satisfactory state.

Further north the fighting is still being centred about Montello. The Austrian situation here is even worse than it was when yesterday's review was written. The Italians now have entered Nervesa, about a kilometer from the river bank, and are fighting their way forward endeavoring to cut the Austrians in two. When they have accomplished this we shall probably see the familiar military tactics, the defeat separately of the divided wings.

The Austrian situation on Montello is daily becoming more desperate. The bridges behind their troops on the western bank still remain unrepaired, the rapid current, the artillery of the Italians, and the bombs of the allied aviators having made this impossible. Unless this line of communication is soon put again in working order the resistance to the Italian attacks must cease. The Austrians were in possession of their bridgehead at Nervesa but a few days before their connection with the east bank of the river was lost. There was not sufficient time to concentrate a very great store of materials on the west bank. At the rate the fighting on Montello has proceeded this supply must soon be exhausted. When this occurs the Austrians must capitulate. Knowing this, of course, the Italians are pressing the fighting here strenuously, giving the Austrians no respite from their counterattacks.

Further south the day has also gone with the Italians. They have cleared some of the positions on the western bank, and are in a fair way to clear others. They are counterattacking along the entire line without pause, and have taken prisoners at several different points. The initiative is fast passing out of the Austrians' hands. The battle is beginning to assume the aspect of the Austrians on the defensive trying to protect what they have gained, while at the same time trying to avert the great danger which is staring them in the face—the danger of losing a large number of prisoners.

The complete failure of the great Austrian enterprise—and it must be admitted that up to the present time it has been one of the most colossal failures of the war—is more than apt to exert a most powerful effect on German plans in France. The Germans in France must keep on attacking. They will not dare leave their lines in their present very awkward and indefensible condition. These lines are, as we know, full of deep salients and curves which invite attack from almost any position, and next year, when the allied strength has been supplemented sufficiently by America, the invitation will be accepted at some points at least.

At the same time Germany is confronted with the problem of Austria, who at this stage of the game is more of a hindrance than a help. Germany cannot see Austria defeated. The menace is too great. A serious defeat of Austria is apt to crystallize all the discontent and dissatisfaction with which Austria is seething and greatly strengthen those of the subject races which are eagerly awaiting an opportunity to strike out for their own.

It is a situation that is exceedingly dangerous to tamper with. Germany must send troops to help her ally; otherwise the great expedition will fail. On the other hand, if Germany sends sufficient troops into Italy to affect the situation, her offensive in France must be abandoned. Most certainly she cannot do both. Whether troops from France can now get to Italy in sufficient numbers to avert the results of Austrian failure is doubtful. But it is beginning to appear that the step must be taken.

NEXT PEACE DRIVE FOR RAW MATERIALS

British Publicist Predicts That German Efforts Will Take That Line.

DESPERATE OVER SHORTAGE

Berlin Now Proposes a League to Remedy the Poverty of Manufacturing Stocks.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—The formation of a "League for the Succor of Humanity from Shortage of Raw Materials" is the latest solution proposed in Berlin for the problem of supplying the Central Powers with the goods their industries will need after the war. It has influential backing and is one more proof of the anxiety felt by the commercial classes at the course the war is taking.

A year ago German economists were divided into two schools, one of which saw salvation in the Mittel-Europa idea, while the other insisted that German industry could not be re-established unless the Germans had control of the seas. Now both schools are merged and a cry of despair is going up that no peace can be satisfactory unless it provides for an ample supply of raw materials for Germany.

This idea is being developed in even the most fire-eating newspapers, and the belief is growing here that a demand for raw materials will form the real kernel of the next peace offensive.

"Germany will, in fact, demand an indemnity in raw materials," said a well-informed publicist to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today. "They hope to go on now until they get some sort of military victory and will then put forward proposals of which sufficient supplies of raw materials will be the one that really counts. To secure those they will be likely to suggest very considerable territorial concessions."

The same authority had little hope of internal revolts in Austria. He remarked that the power of the machine gun was now so great that popular risings were practically things of the past. The best the Allies could expect, he thought, was a sort of passive revolution and a general lack of vigor which would be a continual source of weakness and depression to the Germans.

LORD RHONDDA GRAVELY ILL

British Food Controller Probably Will Have to Retire.

LONDON, June 21.—Grave reports of the condition of Baron Rhondda, (David A. Thomas,) British Food Minister, come from his home in Wales, where he has been confined by a serious illness for several weeks. It is likely that he will be unable to resume his work at the Food Ministry if he recovers.

The anniversary of Baron Rhondda's tenure of the Food Controllership last week was marked by unusual tributes in all the newspapers. The consensus was that he had been distinctly successful in an office which is probably the most difficult with which any war administrator has had to deal since it touched the daily life of every inhabitant of the United Kingdom.

This morning's bulletin from Lord Rhondda's bedside announced that he had a good night, and that a distinct improvement was observable in his condition.

VINCENT FLYNN KILLED.

Newark Man in Airplane Collision in England.

LONDON, June 21.—Lieutenant Vincent Flynn of New Jersey, attached to the British Royal Air Force, was killed at Cheshire yesterday. His machine collided with another airplane in which there were two British flyers.

These airmen also lost their lives.

NEW SLAUGHTER OF THE ARMENIANS

Those in Transcaucasia Now Suffering Horrors at the Hands of the Turks.

THOUSANDS ARE KILLED

Georgians Who Made Common Cause with Armenians Quit When Batoum Was Taken.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 22.—A correspondent of The Daily Chronicle writes:

"One of the most interesting of the foreign delegates to attend the Labor Party's conference on Wednesday is Mikael Varondian, an Armenian journalist from Tiflis, capital of Transcaucasia.

"The lot of the Armenians in the present state of war and the disruption of Russia is particularly tragic. Their condition has been made worse by the withdrawal of Russian troops from Russian Armenia and the subsequent invasion by the Turks. Already in Turkish Armenia they have suffered massacre and torture since the commencement of the war on an unprecedented scale, even for Turkish atrocities.

"Varandian speaks of nearly a million victims, and the nature of the Turkish vengeance may be gleaned from the Bryce report, and even the testimony of the German professor with the Red Cross.

"About half the inhabitants in Turkish Armenia have been destroyed and their homes devastated, and a large number have been deported to Mesopotamia and Syria. In these conditions the new plight of the Armenians living in Transcaucasia is particularly pathetic.

"Verandian fears for his family, which is still in Russian Armenia, more especially as the victorious Turk has disarmed the male population, and, therefore, left the women and children defenseless.

"'Knowing the mentality of the Turk as I do,' remarked Varandian, yesterday, 'I shudder to think of what is happening.'

"The Armenians and Georgians who, with some other races, inhabit Caucasia, have made common cause against the Turk, and also declared their independence from the Soviet Government. The Georgian Army, which operated on its own account, ceased fighting after the capture of Batoum, on the Black Sea, which had a most dispiritory effect on Georgian opinion, and delegates were sent to Berlin. Here they have arranged to cede Batoum and a province to the Turks.

"The Armenians, however, continue a desperate fight, particularly at Baku, the great oil centre on the Caspian Sea. Reports speak of thousands of killed from lack of munitions, and the fact that the Tartars have joined the Turks has made their position peculiarly painful.

"The Turks are virtually masters of Russian Armenia, nor have the Allies been able to help, to the bitter disappointment of the sorely-tried Armenians.

"To justify their atrocities the Turks are sending emissaries, or so-called Socialists, invented for the purpose, to Scandinavia to declare that the sufferers brought retribution on themselves by first killing the Turks. Varandian hopes, however, to disprove so monstrous a theory, both by his statements here and at Stockholm.

"The tragedy of Armenia is not merely shocking to our humanity, but also hurtful to our interests in the East. The Caucasus barred the road to India, and already the Turks have penetrated to Persia, perhaps to stir up trouble in Afghanistan.

"The chief fault of the Armenians, in Turkish eyes, is that they offer obstacle to the linking up of Turkish populations, and that they sympathize with our cause."

BOLSHEVIKI CAN'T GET SIBERIAN GRAIN

Czechoslovak Control of the Railway Has Isolated European Russia.

GEN. SEMENOFF DEFEATED

His Cossacks Retreating Into China —Soviets Executing Political Foes by Wholesale.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, June 10.—The Czechoslovak revolt is increasingly serious because compromise has been made almost impossible by the anti-Soviet minorities in Western Siberia, who have seized authority wherever the Czechoslovaks are in the ascendency. In this way, from small beginnings, the Czechoslovak rising is turning into a movement on a considerable scale.

Even this would not matter so much if only the area of operations were anywhere else; but it not only cuts off the Soviet's line of retreat in case of a break with Germany, but also their food.

Cossack troops with German officers are reported to be advancing on Tsaritzen, while the Czechoslovaks dominate Samara, thus cutting off Russia from the lower Volga.

Strong Soviet forces have been sent to the scene, and the Soviet leaders profess confidence in their ability to suppress the movement. But the Czechoslovak troops are certainly the best disciplined in Russia, and from the point of view of European Russia, whose relations with Germany become more and more strained every day, the delay in reopening Siberian communications has a serious effect.

Czechoslovaks Control Grain Routes.

MOSCOW, June 14, (Associated Press.) —Czechoslovak control of sections of the Trans-Siberian Railway has completely cut all rail and wire communications between Siberia and Russia and has resulted in depriving European Russia of the Siberian grain supply.

The Czechoslovaks now control the southern section of the Trans-Siberian Railway from Samara, on the Volga River, to Tcheliabinsk and the Siberian main line on the east to Hovo Nikolaievsk, also the northern branch from Tcheliabinsk to Yekaterinburg.

The conflict between the Czechoslovak forces and the Soviet Government began on May 26, when the Soviets attempted to enforce the order of Leon Trotzky, Minister of War, to disarm all the Chechoslovak forces on their way to Vladivostok for transportation overseas. Fighting occurred at Penza, Samara, Sigpane, Tcheliabinsk, Novo Nikolaievsk, Omsk, and several other points.

The Czechoslovak organizations originally numbered about 40,000 men. Of these, nearly 20,000 reached Vladivostok. The remainder, involved in an effort to resist disarmament, are chiefly centered about Tcheliabinsk.

Trotzky has ordered the mobilization in the Volga region of all men of the last five military classes to move against the Czechoslovak forces.

June 21.—The President of the commission appointed to combat counter-revolution has defined the procedure which of late has ordered numerous executions as "organized terror against enemies of the Soviet rule." Prisoners, says the commission, are shot only if the vote is unanimous. "We judge quickly; in most cases one day, or a few days at most, have elapsed between arrest and sentence," he adds.

Maxim Gorky's newspaper, Novaia Zhizn, protesting against these inquisitions, says that almost invariably the accused are hemmed in by a wall of evidence and forced to confess.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—General Semenoff's force of Cossacks in Siberia has been defeated by the Bolshevist troops and is retiring into Chinese territory, according to a dispatch to the State Department sent from Harbin last Wednesday.

DENOUNCES RUSSIAN "PEACE."

Prussian Socialist Deputy Says: 'Russia Will Spring at Our Throats.'

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen says that Herr Hofer, Independent Socialist, said in the Prussian Lower House on Thursday:

"Ten thousand Red Guards were mercilessly mowed down at Taganrog, [in the Ukraine,] by German troops, and then you say we are at peace with Russia! I am persuaded that Russia will spring at our throats when the time comes. It is base to kill an enemy after he is blinded by poison gas. The people must overthrow a Government which is incapable of attaining a speedy peace by understanding."

President Lohmann reprimanded Deputy Hofer for his remarks.

LEYMARIE ENTERS APPEAL.

Follows Course of Five Others in the Bonnet Rouge Cases.

PARIS, June 21.—Jean Leymarie, former Director of the Ministry of the Interior, convicted last month of complicity in treasonable actions in connection with the newspaper Bonnet Rouge, has entered an appeal to the Court of Cassation.

Five other defendants. M. Duval, Director of the Bonnet Rouge; M. Joucla, a reporter; M. Marion, assistant manager of the Bonnet Rouge; M. Goldsky and Jacques Landau, editors of the Bonnet Rouge, already had entered appeals. It is expected that the Court of Cassation will receive the appeals at once, and render its decision in about three weeks.

The Germanophile newspaper Bonnet Rouge, which was controlled by M. Duval, had assisted the "defeatist" cause in France with the aid of German money. The trial of Duval and his accomplices, which ended May 15, followed upon the execution of Bolo Pacha, convicted of treason. Duval was condemned to death, while the others received sentences ranging from two to ten years' imprisonment.

HURT FALLING OFF BARRAGE.

Wounded Soldier Has Ready Reply for Inquisitive Woman.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 21.—Two wounded soldiers who arrived today from France were much worried at the pier when they landed by a benevolent-looking woman, who wanted to know all about the war and would not be discouraged. While the soldiers were having their kitbags examined by the customs officials she said:

"Tell me how you got wounded."

One of the soldiers, wearied by the continual questioning, replied:

"Well, you see, ma'am, it was like this: Bill and I were leaning against a barrage having a smoke, when it suddenly stopped and we fell over the parapet."

LLOYD GEORGE TAKES UP TREATMENT OF ALIENS

Question Raised Again by Visit of Official's Wife to Count von Plessen.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—Lloyd George announces his intention of personally examining the question of the position of aliens in this country. This is the outcome of the court-martial of an officer attached to the Lofthouse Park prison camp, who had protested against ladies being allowed to visit Count Leopold von Plessen, and who accused the commandant of the camp of breaking the regulations. The officer was honorably acquitted and the verdict was much applauded by a section of the newspapers which also strongly condemn the Home Office for its lenient treatment of German prisoners.

Evidence at the court-martial showed that the Home Office granted special permits for ladies to visit Count von Plessen, among them being Mrs. Leverton Harris, wife of Commander Leverton Harris, M. P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Blockade. Mrs. Harris has now issued an explanation of these visits, which, she says, she made at the request of the Count's aunt, who is living in America, and who before the outbreak of the war married an American who acted for a time as Attaché at the American Embassy. When the aunt left England for America three years ago she asked Mrs. Harris to look after the Count, who at the time of the outbreak of the war was an undergraduate at Oxford and was spending the Summer vacation in America as a guest of one of the American Ambassador's sons.

Mrs. Harris says the Count felt it his duty to return Germany, but was taken by the British at Gibraltar and interned. She altogether visited him four times, always saw him in the presence of an official, and had never been the medium of carrying correspondence or parcels to him.

ARMY SURGEONS PROMOTED

Noted American Medical Men Abroad Get Higher Rank.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, June 20.—A step long hoped for by medical men in the army, and the United States as well, was taken when it was announced today that higher rank has been given leading American surgeons doing volunteer work with the American Expeditionary Forces. This has long been advocated by the American Medical Association, on the ground that surgeons and physicians, who are really doing big work, should not be too far outranked by other army men.

Today's announcement promotes Dr. J. M. T. Finney, Chief Consultant of the Medical Service of the American Expeditionary Forces, and Dr. William S. Thayer, also Chief Consultant, from Major to Colonel. It also promotes from Major to Lieutenant Colonel the following: Thomas R. Boggs, James T. Case, George W. Cole, Harvey Cushing, Joel W. Goldthwait, James F. McKernon, Charles H. Peck, Thomas A. Salmon, Hugh H. Young, N. Allison, and E. L. Keyes.

BRITISH LOSSES 36,620.

Casualties Reported Last Week Evidently Those of March Offensive.

LONDON, June 21.—British casualties reported during the week ended today aggregated 36,620. The losses were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 235; men, 4,247.

Wounded or missing—Officers, 1,414; men, 30,724.

It is several weeks since the British Army has been engaged in any prolonged fighting on a large scale, although British divisions were involved in the German attack which began the offensive on May 27 on the Aisne front. The bulk of the casualties now being reported, which still are running between 30,000 and 40,000 weekly, evidently represent accumulations of names from the intensive operations in which the British were engaged during the heavy German attacks of last March on the British front.

DUTCH SOCIALIST DISTRUSTS GOMPERS

Troelstra Has Little Hope of Federation Aid in London Conference.

SAYS IT WILL BE IMPARTIAL

Since He Has Confidence of German Socialists, and Branting Has That of Allies.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 21.—The Dutch Social Democratic leader, Troelstra, speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent of his proposed visit to England and the object of the international Socialist conference to be held in London, said today:

"I am no peacemaker and do not consider it my task to be a peace intermediary. The first aim of the conference was to prepare for an international Socialist Congress, and for that purpose they invited Hjalmar, Branting and myself because we represent two different tendencies in neutral Socialist parties. Branting has special relations with the Socialists of the Entente.

"So it is very stupid to protest against my going to England on the ground that I am not pro-Ally. If I had been pro-Ally I could have done nothing.

"The second aim of the conference was to propose a permanent committee of international Social Democrats which could be in close touch with the delegates at the time of the peace conference."

When asked what American Socialist parties would be invited to send representatives to the London meeting, Mr. Thoelstra said that both the American Federation of Labor and the Socialist Parties would, he hoped, be represented.

Speaking of American socialism he said:

"I do not consider the American Federation of Labor as a real representative of the Socialist labor movement, and I consider Gompers an agent of the trusts. His organization has imperialistic aims. I think it will be impossible to bring the European Socialist movement under the influence of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Troelstra has been conferring with the Social Democratic leaders of the Central Powers for the last few days. Some of them arrived at The Hague as soon as Mr. Troelstra's proposed visit to England was announced. He is still conferring with the Austrian delegates, Ellenbogen and Seits.

Mr. Troelstra would not disclose the purport of his interview with Philipp Scheidemann, the German Majority Socialist leader, but said that this would be disclosed at the London conference.

Has No Definite Peace Program.

In answer to an inquiry whether the Social Democrats approved the proposed international conference, he said that both German and Austrian Socialists approved it on principle.

THE TIMES correspondent then asked: "Does Scheidemann still support the July 19 resolution, and did he make known any definite peace aims? Would you go to London with definite peace proposals?"

Mr. Troelstra answered:

"Yes, Scheidemann still supports the Reichstag resolution, but did not make known his definite peace aims. As I said before, I am no peacemaker and do not consider myself as an intermediary, or feel that it is my task to act as a mandatory in connection with subjects which can be finally regulated only by official representatives of the belligerent powers themselves.

"My action in the interest of peace is primarily to co-operate in the big work for a democratic and lasting peace, the desire for which I consider is so prevalent in the Social Democratic proletariat that it should be encouraged and strengthened as much as possible in order to make it a political factor. I have nothing to do with any Government. I am a Socialist and stand in the midst of international Socialist organizations whose aims I pursue. The aims of international socialism are the same as those of humanity."

Socialists Opposed to Russian Peace.

Speaking of his talks with Social Democratic leaders of the Central Powers, Mr. Troelstra said:

"Both the German and Austrian Socialists protest against the peace of Brest-Litovsk. They do not consider that so-called peace a step toward a general democratic peace. For them this treaty has a temporary significance only."

THE TIMES correspondent asked if Scheidemann had not become a nationalist, and why German Social Democrats did not directly oppose their Government and refuse war credits.

Mr. Troelstra answered:

"It is impossible for a great political party of one of the belligerents directly to oppose its Government in refusing war credits so long as the same party in an enemy country stands side by side with its Government. In saying this I will not pretend that I approve all the tactics of the majority Social Democrats in Germany."

"Have you also relations with the minority Socialist parties of the Central Powers?"

This question Mr. Troelstra answered with enthusiasm.

"Yes," he said, "I have close personal relations with Haase, Bernstein, Kautsky and others. They are my intimate friends."

Denies Bethmann Holweg is Ill.

LONDON, June 21.—A Central News dispatch from Copenhagen, quoting the Wolff Bureau, the German semi-official news agency, says that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, former Imperial German Chancellor, is quite well. The report that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg had suffered an apoplectic fit, the agency declares, is unfounded.

SENT GRENADIERS TO STOP OUR TROOPS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

oner, Grenadier Landauer, of the 110th Grenadier Regiment, to his relatives in Germany, on June 10. The letter reads:

"As far as my health is concerned, I am faring well—and that is the most important thing. We are again in the front line because the American division opposite us has achieved some success and we, as a model division, are to make good this loss.

"At the present moment, we are lying in reserve in a small wood where we have made dugouts and furnished them with all sorts of stuff from a nearby inn. Of course, we are getting all sorts of knocks from the enemy artillery which, especially at night, shoots at us accurately.

"Up to now everything has gone pretty well, but we hope to be relieved soon and get some rest. If one has been for more than fourteen days in this mix-up, one has had more than sufficient.

"For the present, I am still in good spirits, and even if one does lose one's head at times one must pull one's self together again. Better times will come and then all the thousand sorrows that now oppress us will be forgotten. I have heard with joy that no harm came to you through the acts of enemy aviators."

Home letters taken from other prisoners said that the writers were safe, notwithstanding the raids by the Allied aviators.

One letter mentioned the recent raid on Karlsruhe, and after describing the result in killed and wounded and the property damage, said: "These rascals waited until Corpus Christi Day had passed."

Another letter said: "Of course, the bombs fell before our air defenses began to operate—as usual."

BULGARIANS NOW FEAR AMERICANS IN WAR

Sofia Paper Suppressed for Hinting at Defeat Through Our Aid to Allies.

PARIS, June 21. — According to La Liberté's Geneva correspondent, who quotes dispatches received from Sofia, the journal Mir of May 27 was suppressed by the military authorities because of a sensational article which was inspired by the strength of the American Army in the war. The article said in part:

"We have had enough of war in our country, which has not ceased for three years to pay with its blood and all its resources, political as well as military. Situations have completely changed, and they will cause radical modifications in the international situation."

The newspaper added that the alliance with the Central Powers was not profitable to Bulgaria except in case of certain victory, whereas the Bulgarians today must face another perspective. The Americans were referred to, though not named, in the final paragraph of the article, which follows:

"The equilibrium depends upon the new factors which have entered the struggle, and this change in the situation is of paramount importance for small peoples, above all for the Balkan populations."

NEGRO TROOPS EAGER FOR MORE FIGHTING

Pershing Extols Their Spirit in Denying German Yarns That They Are Being Sacrificed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—General Pershing has cabled to Secretary Baker a denial of reports, attributed to German agents, that American negro soldiers have been placed in the most dangerous positions and sacrificed to save white soldiers. The General's message, sent in response to an inquiry made by the Secretary, was made public tonight. It read:

"The stories, probably invented by German agents, that colored soldiers in France are always placed in most dangerous positions and sacrificed to save white soldiers; that when wounded they are left on the ground to die without medical attention, &c., are absolutely false.

"The following are the losses as reported up to June 18, in the four colored combat regiments now in France: 369th Infantry—Died of wounds, 3; died of disease, 8; severely wounded, 2; 370th Infantry—Died of wounds, none; died of disease, 3; severely wounded, none; 371st Infantry—Died of wounds, none; died of disease, 8; severely wounded, none; 372d Infantry—Died of wounds, none; died of disease, 3; severely wounded, none. These figures show conclusively that negro troops have not thus far occupied positions as dangerous as those occupied by white troops, and their physical condition is excellent.

"A tour of inspection, just completed among American negro troops by officers of the training section of these headquarters, shows a comparatively high degree of training and efficiency among these troops. Their training is identical with that of other American troops serving with the French Army, the effort being to lead all American troops gradually to heavy combat duty by preliminary service in trenches in quiet sectors. Colored troops in trenches have been particularly fortunate, as one regiment had been there a month before any losses were suffered. This was almost unheard of heretofore on the western front.

"The exploits of two colored infantrymen some weeks ago in repelling a much larger German patrol, killing and wounding several Germans, and winning the Croix de Guerre by their gallantry, has aroused a fine spirit of emulation throughout the colored troops, all of whom are looking forward to more active service. The only regret expressed by colored troops is that they are not given more dangerous work to do. They are especially amused at the most dangerous positions, and all are desirous of having more active service than has been permitted them thus far.

"I cannot commend too highly the spirit shown among the colored combat troops, who exhibit fine capacity for quick training and eagerness for the most dangerous work."

TELLS OF GERMAN TORTURE.

Escaped American Soldier Says They Wouldn't Let Him Sleep.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 21.—A cablegram to The Chicago Daily News from Junius B. Wood, correspondent with the American Army, tells what is called "a marvelous story of eight days as a prisoner of the Germans in front of Belleau Wood," as related by Private James A. Donohue of Buffalo, N. Y., who returned to his company yesterday. The dispatch says in part:

"Whether he was really a prisoner or his story was invented to cover his protracted absence, Donohue showed the effects of a terrible experience. His nerves were shattered, and fits of trembling alternated with periods of dozing as he was answering questions.

"Donohue said that on the second night at the front, when the line was advancing through the woods, he ran into five men, one of whom hit him over the head. When he recovered he was before a German officer.

"'How many Americans are there over there?' the officer asked.

"'Thirty-two divisions of Americans and forty divisions of French,' Donohue replied.

"'Ach! Schwein, schwein!' said the officer.

"'Then they gave me the boot,' said Donohue. 'They marched me back a long time, and every time they passed a detachment they gave me the "once over," and said: "Ach, Americans! Schwein, schwein!" Every time I tried to sleep that night they gave me the boot. The next morning they handed me an ax, and, without giving me any breakfast, started me cutting brush to camouflage gun emplacements, which the Germans were building.

"'About noon they gave me soup and black bread to eat of a quality to drive a man crazy. A man sat in front of me eating cheese and bread and drinking something that looked like coffee, just to tantalize me. On the second night, whenever I fell asleep they gave me the boot and moved me to another place. I could not keep track of day or night.

"'I decided to take a chance of escaping, and every time they changed sentries I kept close watch. On the last night I watched till the sentry nodded. I rolled closer and he never moved. I picked up part of a pick handle, but it was no good. Then I felt around and found the part with the pick on it and hit him on the head with the pick. He did not let a sound or a grunt out of him. I slipped right away then.'"

T

There ought to be more tea advertising. The million Delineator families alone use 13,192 pounds daily, 2,407 tons yearly. Manufacturers of certain other articles also could capture this enormous market by branding and advertising their products in

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

WAYSIDE CROSS ORGANIZED.

Society Will Promote Setting Up of Crucifixes as War Memorials.

LONDON, June 21.—The Wayside Cross Society has been founded, under the Presidency of Lord Shaftesbury, in the belief that one of the best memorials to those who have laid down their lives in the great war is the visible representation of Christ crucified as the supreme sacrifice. It is the hope of the organization to see this emblem set up wherever it will appeal most effectively to all who pass by.

The Wayside Cross Society seeks to aid local efforts by putting committees into touch with competent artists and giving expert advice on sites, material, and costs. The society also will make grants toward the expense of erecting the wayside crosses.

REVISED PLAN OF PERSHING

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

in the showing made by our troops on the Marne.

It is these practical results that have modified European military opinion. Whereas a few weeks ago the American soldiers were usually thought of as admirable "raw material," they are now classed as shock troops. Everybody wants to see them holding their own line under their own officers with Pershing in general and personal command. This latter wish is already realized, for, as forecast in these dispatches, General Pershing has established field headquarters. Nothing could make more strongly for Americanization.

An influence with which Americans are being brought into increasingly close contact is the Canadian. I visited General Currie, the Canadian Commander in Chief, and he spoke, as always, with sincere admiration and fellowship of our troops. He thinks they will be the very best. The more the Canadians have to do with Americans the more both will like it. As General Currie said, after a minute's talk about baseball, they feel thoroughly at home together. I was proud to hear General Currie's good opinion of our troops, for I had just left a British General who said:

"Currie commands the finest corps in existence today. By common consent it is the corps d'élite of all the armies."

We have some distance to go before all our troops reach the standard of excellence of the Canadian corps or that of our trained divisions which have been doing so well in the great battle. But what I have seen gives a new confidence in American effectiveness.

I am especially gratified over the working out of Pershing's plans, which a few weeks ago many regarded dubiously as running counter to British and French opinion, based on war experience.

AMERICANS HOLD 39 MILES OF FRONT

Division on the Battleline May Be Doubled by July if the Present Speed Continues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—American troops are now holding thirty-nine miles of the western battlefront, according to information given the House Committee on Military Affairs by the War Council today. It is said that these all-American forces are at six different places on the line.

American troops are being put on the front so rapidly as to give promise that the American divisions actually engaged in the fighting will be doubled by next month. Reports submitted to the committee indicated that ammunition, machine guns, and airplanes were now being produced in quantity. It was stated that enough machine guns were being manufactured to meet the needs of the army. Light Brownings are going forward rapidly and a small quantity of heavy Brownings have been shipped abroad.

The largest shipment of Haviland combat planes since this country entered the war has gone forward. It was large enough to relieve the shortage to an appreciable extent. In its broad aspects, however, the airplane situation in Europe is not what is desired, as hundreds of American-trained aviators are still idle from lack of machines.

Military authorities told members of the House Committee that the Italian situation was not at all disturbing. In informal talks it was stated that the reports of internal troubles in Austria were looked upon as largely German propaganda, preliminary to peace proposals. The military experts hold that both Germany and Austria-Hungary are not experiencing domestic troubles of a kind likely to bring a breakdown in their military opposition.

President Wilson is reported to have said recently that American troops would not be sent to Italy unless General Foch decided it was desirable. American military authorities are in entire accord with the plans of the allied Commander in Chief that the real fight shall be waged on the western front.

WASHINGTON, June 21, (Associated Press.)—After the conference with War Office officials Representative Caldwell of New York said that, as far as America is concerned, "the war will begin next September." By that time materials would be ready in great abundance for making the presence of American troops felt by the enemy, and the fighting planned for the United States soldiers, would have begun.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE HILL MILITARY TRAINING CAMP

July 2d—August 13th

POTTSTOWN PENNSYLVANIA

Regular Army Officer as Commandant

Large corps of instructors, including eight West Point Cadets; British and Canadian Officers.

Military Training as prescribed for Senior Division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Plattsburg Camp; fundamental Artillery Training, Military French.

Army barracks; Lee-Enfield rifles; 600-yard range; outdoor swimming pool; baseball, tennis, golf.

Fee, $125 for Six Weeks

Illustrated circular sent upon application to THE HILL MILITARY TRAINING CAMP, Pottstown, Pa.

PLANNING TO TRAIN ALLIED TROOPS HERE

Senate Committee Amendment Held to Relate to Latin-American Forces.

INTERPRETATION DISPUTED

No Negotiations with Southern Republics Yet—President Approves the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—According to members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, an amendment to the Military Appropriation bill adopted by the committee today is intended to make possible the training in the United States of troops of this country's Central American and South American allies. The amendment provides that troops of any country joined with the United States in the war, may be "equipped, maintained, and trained with our own troops" and sent to Europe and there maintained, as in the United States, at the expense of this Government.

The understanding of the members of the Committee on Military Affairs is not borne out by statements made in official circles. It is said by those having knowledge of the intentions of the Government in this connection that the bill is intended merely to give the War Department authority to train allied troops in this country should such a course be deemed wise, but it is said that no allied nation that might be affected has been approached on the subject and will not be unless the occasion arises. The whole impression given by informed officials is that the amendment was solely precautionary, designed to leave the War Department in a position in which it could furnish training to allied troops under American officers and at American expense if a proposal along that line should come from any ally, or if this Government should determine that the allied cause could be strengthened in that manner.

It is part of the policy of all the major allied Governments to have all the Allies represented by troops on the Western and Italian fronts. This policy is born of the moral effect of unified representation. It was first applied when Russian troops were sent to the western front. British and French troops are on the Italian front, and Italian forces are with the British, French, Belgian, Portuguese, and American troops that hold the line in Belgium and France. Nothing has appeared, however, to show that this policy is responsible for the action of the Senate Committee in providing means for the training of Latin-American troops in this country and maintaining them in Europe. All that officials are willing to say on the subject indicates that none of the Latin-American allies has been approached with reference to sending troops to the United States to undergo military training with a view to their employment within the theatre of war.

May Train European Drafts Here.

In addition to paving the way for possible Latin-American participation in the fighting in Europe, the amendment makes possible the training and equipment in the United States of men drafted under the British-Canadian draft treaty, and later, if this Government makes similar treaties with France and Italy, as it contemplates doing, the amendment will apply to them. It also embraces the Slavic Legion provided for in an amendment proposed by Senator Hitchcock and accepted by the committee today, with President Wilson's direct approval.

The text of the amendment follows:

Under such regulations as the President shall prescribe, contingents of troops from any country joined with the United States which, during the existing emergency, is or shall be at war with any country with which the United States is at war, may, with the approval of the country from which they come, be equipped, maintained, and trained with our own troops and at the end of such training may be transported to the European front and there equipped and maintained during service with our own troops against the common enemy; and the several items of expense involved in the equipment, maintenance, training, and transportation of such contingents may be paid from the respective appropriations herein made or from any subsequent appropriations for the equipment, training, maintenance, or transportation of military forces.

This amendment is understood to have received President Wilson's approval.

Cuba, it was said today, might be expected to be the first to send a military contingent for training in the United States. Other forces, if they come, are expected to be small. They will come, if at all, from nations which individually have not resources, either in money or shipping, to equip, train, and transport large armies, but which can furnish small bodies of excellent fighting men.

In South American harbors considerable German tonnage is tied up which active war would release for the use of the United States and other allied Governments. This, coupled with the fact that every man counts these days, would make the sending of even small contingents an aid to the allied program.

The republics in this hemisphere which have actually declared war on Germany include Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Panama, while Peru, having broken off diplomatic relations, practically declared war recently by seizing German shipping.

In addition, the following nations have broken off relations with Germany, which is usually preliminary to active warfare: Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, and Uruguay.

The importance of the amendment in bringing nearer the realization of President Wilson's often-expressed hope for an offensive and defensive union of Western Republics is held to lie in the fact that, having been brothers in arms in this war, the United States and its Southern neighbors would have laid the foundation for a permanent union based upon better mutual understanding and a common battle in defense of human rights and liberties.

The moral effect of having a majority of the nations of the New World aligned together on the battle fronts is also held to have considerable importance. Germany would thus be warned that after the war she could not with impunity come into Central and South America with her propaganda and commercial schemes.

OUTLINES AIRCRAFT PLANS.

Ryan Proposes a Companion Organization to the Fleet Corporation.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—John D. Ryan, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, appeared before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs today to explain the proposed organization of the Aircraft Corporation. Primarily, he said, it was designed to deal with production of spruce for airplanes, but would be available to aid general aircraft manufacture as the Emergency Fleet Corporation aided the construction of ships. Mr. Ryan said it was planned to have the Allies subscribe to part of the corporation's stock to the extent of their prospective interest in the output of airplanes and engines, and also in the final salvage after the war.

Final action on adding the bill authorizing the formation of the corporation to the army measure as an amendment was deferred by the committee.

Casualty List of Marine Corps in France Includes 98 Severely Wounded in Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A list of 127 casualties sustained by the marines in France was announced by Marine Corps Headquarters today. It includes the names of 10 killed in action, 19 died of wounds received in action, and 98 severely wounded. No commissioned officers were listed. The casualties, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—10.

First Sergeant.

GRANT, JOHN; John Roberts, R. F. D., Mars Hill, Me.

Corporal.

PARMLEY, WILLIAM B.; Shelton B. Parmley, Newton, Iowa.

Sergeant.

SCHWAB, VINCENT M.; Tillie Schwab, 2,511½ Doddler St., St. Louis, Mo.

Privates.

McLEAN, JOHN; Catherine McLean, Pearl, Idaho.

WEMMER, EMMETT; Ammenda Brown, London, Ind.

GRAHAM, DAVID S.; Dr. A. W. Graham, Chisholm, Minn.

ALBERT, PHILLIP L.; Noah L. Albert, 887 6th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LEE, LOUIS E.; Thomas J. Lee, 40 Fillmore St., Nashville, Tenn.

MATTINGLY, RANDELL A.; George A. Mattingly, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

SAWYER, ARTHUR B.; Lula Sawyer, 326 William St., Key West, Fla.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—19.

Sergeants.

MEYER, CHARLES H.; Mary H. Meyer, 4,425 North Kimball Av., Chicago.

COXE, HAROLD J.; Mrs. Fanny Coxe, 514 Knollwood Drive, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Trumpeter.

COE, CHARLES C.; Lelia Coe, 7,340 Stewart Av., Chicago.

Privates.

CANNON, ROLLIN M.; Fletcher B. Cannon, Damon Hill, Westminster, Mass.

ORR, JOSEPH L.; Thomas J. Orr, Matthews, N. C.

BANISTER, IRA HILL; Ada Banister, Dryden, Mich.

CARPENTER, STANLEY D.; Caroline Carpenter, 219 Waldorf St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

SIMS, ARTHUR D.; Robert B. Sims, 174 South Cox St., Memphis, Tenn.

SHANAFELT, SAYLOR D.; Daniel Shanafelt, general delivery, Sigourney, Iowa.

BRAINERD, ROBERT L.; Miss Ollie Norvis, 10 Fern St., Ashtabula, Ohio.

JOCHUM, JAMES J.; Peter Jochum, Dubuque, Iowa.

CAREY, CHARLES H.; Charles H. Carey, Goshen Road, Salem, Ohio.

ELLIS, ALTON B.; Albert J. Ellis, care Bishop & Clarks Light, Hyannis, Mass.

GERARD, GEORGE R.; Louis Gerard, 155 5th Av., N. Nashville, Tenn.

SMITH, RAYMOND W.; Minnie Hoffman, Barclay St., Canajoharie, N. Y.

COOKE, RALPH, Margaret Cooke, 38 West Cedar St., Boston, Mass.

BLANKINSHIP, DONALD M.; W. L. Blankinship, R. F. D. 2, Rome, Ga.

SCHLIEMAN, FRANK F.; Henry Schlieman, 144 Hampton Road, Rochester, N. Y.

QUINLAN, FRANK T.; Mary Quinlan, 303 Oak St., Manistique, Mich.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY—98.

Sergeants.

O'KEEFE, RAYMOND A.; Mary Ryan, Elm St., Carnegie, Penn.

SPANKUCH, CARL O.; Threasa Spankuch, 1,645 N. Clark Av., Chicago.

KING, ARTHUR S.; Della Taunton, 1,231 East 113th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

FITZGERALD, JOHN V.; Patrick A. Fitzgerald, 393 West 1st St., South Boston, Mass.

SUTHERLAND, JIM W.; Anna Sutherland, Camp, Ark.

KASKEY, HENRY Y.; Kate Kaskey, Atlantic Mine, Mich.

Gunnery Sergeants.

GAY, HARRY; Frank R. Gay, Gen. Del., Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

JORDAN, OSCAR E.; J. F. Jones, Ore Hill, N. C.

Corporals.

HANLEY, JAMES F. B.; Mary Hanley, 28 Austin St., Newark, N. J.

MATTHEWS, ROLAND J.; Lenna Matthews, Insane Asylum Gen. Hosp., Saginaw, Mich.

FLETCHER, ROBERT A.; Robert Fletcher, 3,239 Harrison St., Chicago.

CONNELLY, RAYMOND F.; Mrs. R. F. Connelly, 526 12th St., Rock Island, Ill.

MARKLEY, GEORGE; W. B. Markley, Williams, Okla.

PARKER, OLIVER; Will Parker, Centreville, Ala.

RICE, PETER P.; Michael Rich, Alden, Penn.

DORSEY, HOWARD S.; Emma Dorsey, 4246 Wyalusing Av., Philadelphia.

CLARKE, BERT; John T. Clarke, 68 Allen St., Rivergont, R. I.

HEERAN, JOHN; Maria Heeran, 2129 Appletree St., Philadelphia.

HUNTER, GEORGE P.; Maranda E. Hunter, Davistown, Penn.

McCLOUD, EUGENE; Emma McCloud, 4 Stonewall St., Charlotte, N. C.

Privates.

PICKERING, JAMES HENRY; James H. Pickering, General Delivery, Weidman, Mich.

WOODBURY, CHARLES H.; E. W. Woodbury, U. S. N., U. S. Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va.

MARTIN, PATRICK H.; Julia Martin, 135 North 10th St., Salina, Kan.

CLARK, EUGENE O.; Fredericka Clark, 330 Charlotte St., St. Augustine, Fla.

MYERS, HARRY C.; Thomas B. Myers, Box 4, McLean, Ill.

MARKHAM, CLARENCE S.; Mollie J. Markham, General Delivery, Dallas, Texas.

CORTEZ, GEORGE M.; Helen Shavle, 1,517 Duel St., New Orleans, La.

HICKEY, A.; May Hickey, Linden, N. J.

RYAN, FRANK J.; Mary Ryan, Carnaugh, Templetochy, Templemore, Tipperary, Ireland.

COOLEY, HAROLD G.; Mrs. Grace Dunlap, 5,728 Calumet Av., Chicago.

McGRAW, CHARLES J.; Michael McGraw, R. F. D. 2, Harpursville, N. Y.

RUBINS, ALBERT E.; Frances Wick, 2,999 West 25th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

O'BRIEN, JOHN P.; Isila O'Brien, 270 Brandon Av., Detroit, Mich.

DRESDEN, LEO; Anna Dresden, 1,838 West 2d St., Chicago.

BROOKS, CHARLES S.; Nannie E. Brooks, Bedias, Texas.

ENGHAUSER, LEONARD L.; Catherine Enghauser, 4,745 Dahlia Av., St. Louis, Mo.

DILL, CHARLES E.; Mildron D. Dill, Elton, Ga.

SIEGLE, WILLIAM; George Siegle, 3,112 Rutger St., St. Louis, Mo.

CARPENTER, DALE; Jennie Carpenter, R. F. D. 23, Swanton, Ohio.

HALBLAUB, STEVE; John Halblaub, 2,675 Benton St., St. Louis, Mo.

HARDY, THEODORE; Mary Hardy, 500 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

CURTIS, CLARENCE E.; William H. Curtis, Round Lake, Fla.

GORDON, PAUL W.; James W. Gordon, Oquawka, Ill.

LUTES, RAYMOND J.; Raymond Lutes, Hancock, Mich.

WEST, WILLIAM E.; Enoch West, West Station, Tenn.

HAEHL, LLOYD R.; A. G. Haehl, 624 Willowet St., Dallas, Tex.

SCHWABE, CALVIN W.; Mrs. F. W. Baab, 131 Maple Av., Irvington, N. J.

LINDSEY, WILLIAM F.; Mrs. Lydia Lindsey, 1,009 Dudley St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

COMSTOCK, CHARLES, Jr.; Charles Comstock, 307 Concord Av., Detroit, Mich.

O'TOOLE, JAMES T.; James P. O'Toole, 3244 South Paline St., Chicago.

STRANAHAN, J. WILLARD; Mary J. Stranahan, Mount Ayr, Iowa.

McMILLIN, JENNESS C.; L. H. Wain, 705 Williamson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

EVANS, RALPH W.; Harry A. Evans, R. F. D. 2, Beloit, Kan.

KEEFE, CHARLES C.; John J. Keefe, 912 Lansing St., Utica, N. Y.

BENNINGER, HENRY H.; Albert Benninger, 304 Bates St., St. Louis, Mo.

McCLURE, JAMES E.; Mrs. Verna E. McClure, Hacker Valley, West Va.

GARRETT, RUDOLPH W.; Tena Garrett, 1,823 Fleet St., Baltimore, Md.

DANIEL, LESLIE C.; Anna L. Daniel, Waverly, Tenn.

SCHUNK, ORIE L.; Mrs. W. E. Landshoff, 415 Dove St., Dunkirk, N. Y.

BARRON, EDWARD H.; Della Walrath, Holley, N. Y.

BUDD, STUART H.; Mary Budd, 207 Sullivan St., Elmira, N. Y.

McCARRELL, VERU M.; Sidney O. McCarrell, Vernal, Utah.

McGUCKIN, JAMES A.; Mrs. Mary McGuckin, Camden, N. J.

COOPER, WALTER C.; Martha Cooper, 420 North Front St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

CRAWFORD, LEE H.; L. C. Crawford, R. F. D. 2, Macon, Ga.

WILLIAMS, RUSSELL L.; Tom Williams, Scotts Bluff, Neb.

DEMOTT, HARRY; Frank G. Demott, 21 Hamilton Av., Linda Park, L. I., N. Y.

NEWTON, BERTIE B.; Ellen Newton, 4,707 11th Av., Northeast, Seattle, Wash.

COLDWELL, ELIJAH H.; Jessie Coldwell, Medway, Mass.

SIMPSON, RAYMOND F.; Jonathan B. Simpson, 23 North 9th St., Columbia, Penn.

BUCK, ALONZO M.; Edith M. Buck, 424 West North St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

KRETZER, LEO W.; Frank Kretzer, 43 Mary St., Binghamton, N. Y.

WNUK, JOSEPH F.; John Wnuk, Manhattan, Penn.

GRAVES, HARVEY C.; Tillie Price, R. F. D. 1, Blacksburg, Va.

HALL, JESSE A.; William Hall, 1,519 Henrietta Av., East St. Louis, Ill.

HOLLAND, WILLIAM L.; Margaret Holland, 2,002 Bertha St., Ottumwa, Iowa.

CADMAN, SETH C.; George Cadman, 248 24th St., Portland, Ore.

BOWERS, LAWRENCE; Owen H. I. Bowers, Fairmont, W. Va.

LANCASTER, RALPH L.; James Lancaster, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

MULLINIX, LAFAYETTE; Alice Mullinix, Cane Ridge, Ky.

BURTON, FOSTER J.; Gertrude Burton, Pearl St., Martins Ferry, Ohio.

McCLELLAN, WILLIAM S.; Angy McClellan, General Delivery, Colfax, Ill.

BARCHUS, BURRAS; James Barchus, General Delivery, Blackwell, Mo.

WILLETT, RICHARD P.; Emma Willett, General Delivery, North Henderson, Ill.

FIELD, DANFORTH W.; Newton F. Hawley, 115 South 4th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

THOMPSON, DONALD; Victor H. Thompson, Maple Shade, N. J.

NUGENT, EUGENE C.; Michael Nugent, Bergen, N. Y.

WAPLES, GERALD V.; Dora Waples, 3,124 Leavenworth St., Omaha, Neb.

GORMELY, WILLIAM J.; Thomas Gormely, R. F. D., New Berlin, Ill.

GERAGE, ANTHONY; A. Gerage, 106 Berriman St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROWN, DAVID E.; William D. Brown, R. F. D. 1, Chamlee, Ga.

HAMEL, EDWARD G.; Olive Hamel, 1,807 North Erie St., Toledo, Ohio.

PECSENYE, EDWARD J.; Anna Pecsenye, 32 Medina St., Detroit, Mich.

LULOFF, SEALME; Sarah Luloff, 1,781 Cliftonthend Turnpike, Staten Island, N. Y.

HEBERT, CLARENCE H.; Mary Hebert, 1,834 Francisco St., Berkeley, Cal.

GALBRAITH, HUGH; Mrs. J. Galbraith, Osceola County, Mich.

INGHAM, VERGIL; Glen Ingham, R. F. D. 1, Hopkins, Mich.

CADY, J. J.; Mrs. Charlie Simmonds, Phoenix Hotel, Beaumont, Texas.

6 Killed in Action, 27 Severely Wounded On the Day's Casualty List from Pershing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The War Department gave out a list of 38 casualties today, bringing the total in the American army abroad to 8,428. There were 6 killed in action, 1 died of wounds, 27 severely wounded, 1 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 3 died of disease. No commissioned officers were named.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported June 21.	Total.
Killed in action	942	6	948
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of wounds	389	1	390
Accident and other causes	433	0	433
Died of disease	1,254	3	1,257
Total deaths	3,309	10	3,319
Wounded	4,730	28	4,758
Missing, including prisoners	351	0	351
Grand total	8,390	38	8,428

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED JUNE 21.

Army casualties reported today, including next of kin and emergency addresses, follow:

KILLED IN ACTION—6.

Sergeant.

LUCAS, JAMES; Mrs. Flora Lucas, R. F. D. 1, Courtland, Ind.

Horseshoer.

WILLIAMS, RAY; Elvoy Williams, R. F. D. 2, Addison, N. Y.

Privates.

HARRIS, HOMER G.; L. S. Harris, 410 3d St., Thurber, Texas.

O'CONNELL, THOMAS J.; Mrs. Mary O'Connell, 428 East 153d St., New York.

SLOMKA, WALTER; Mrs. Martha Fulton, 957 North Holman Av., Chicago.

ZANGARA, THOMAS; Vincent Zangara, 265 Oak St., Passaic, N. J.

DIED OF WOUNDS—1.

Private.

SALTZMAN, BENJAMIN; Mrs. Yetta Saltzman, 545 Sackman St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED OF DISEASE—3.

Privates.

GARRIGUES, SAMUEL C.; Charles Garrigues, R. F. D. 1, Imperial, Cal.

GOODSELL, CLYDE M.; Mrs. Mary L. Goodsell, 2,188 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.

GRIFFIN, ROBERT; Mrs. Laura Griffin, Belzoni, Miss.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—27.

Corporals.

DANDRIDGE, PAUL; Mrs. Lottie Berger, 430 North 4th St., Paducah, Ky.

FIDLER, LONZO; Joseph Golschalck, 2,029 East Pine St., Springfield, Ill.

HOFFMAN, CHARLES; Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman or George Marvin, 500 George St., Cincinnati, Ohio, or 23 Lafayette St., Detroit, Mich.

LITTLE, WILLIAM; Mrs. Lizzie Jewett, Eddyville, Neb.

PARSONS, WILLIAM H.; Robert T. Parsons, Sandy Hook, Ky.

QUINN, MIKE P.; Eugene Quinn, Conifer, Penn.

ROSS, EDWARD ALBERT; Edward William Ross, Grass Valley, Cal.

Wagoner.

SMITH, HOWARD L.; F. W. Smith, 1,823 Evelyn St., Perry, Iowa.

Privates.

BAILEY, VIRGIL; Mrs. Lucretia Bailey, 122 South 1st St., Iowa Falls, Iowa.

BOGGS, LAURON; Mrs. Artie Coons, Gilliam, Mo.

BOLASS, ALEX.; George Prodan, Forbes Road, Penn.

BROWN, RAYMOND H.; Mrs. Robert Brown, Fabyan, Conn.

BUSSIERE, JOSEPH C.; Joseph Bussiere, 523 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

DIEFER, LOUIS A.; Mrs. Katherine Diefer, Box 48, R. 6, Sullivan, Ind.

DRISCOLL, EDWARD J.; Mrs. Katheryn Driscoll, Caledonia, Minn.

DURKIN, GEORGE J.; Miss Mary Durkin, 736 West Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md.

LEBREDEVIN, JOSEPH; Sam Lebedevin, Montville, Conn.

McDOWELL, WALTER L.; Mrs. S. A. McDowell, Lyons, Neb.

MARTINEZ, JOSEPH M.; Mrs. Nellie Martinez, Beaver City, Utah.

MINTZER, JOHN F.; Mrs. Elizabeth Mintzer, 952 East 25th St., Erie, Penn.

NOBLES, EMERAY WASHINGTON; Edward L. Nobles, Eaton, Kan.

PETERSON, JOHN A.; Pete G. Peterson, Sundsvall, Sweden.

PORTER, JAMES; Mrs. Catherine Malone, 161 Broadway, South Boston, Mass.

ROBERTS, NEADAM; Guy Roberts, 157 West 53d St., New York.

SYKUT, JOSEPH; Wioch Mocvg, Box 10, Three Rivers, Mass.

THOMAS, WILLIAM B.; Mrs. Martha A. Thomas, 606 Clarence St., Lake Charles, La.

WHITTEMORE, FLOYD H.; Chester H. Whittemore, R. F. D. 3, Milton, Va.

WOUNDED, (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)—1.

Private.

CLARKE, HARRIS; Martin Pitman, Glenmour, Ga.

PRISONERS.

(Previously Reported Missing.)

Corporal.

BARNES, EDWIN J.; Miles J. Barnes, 604 2d Av., West Haven, Conn.

Privates.

LILLY, WILLIAM J.; Miss Anna Kelley, 250 Bristol St., Southington, Conn.

MIELEWSKI, EUGENE C.; John Mielewski, 18 Eden St., Providence, R. I.

NOWOSELSKI, TEODOR; Paulin Nowoselski, 61 Crown St., Union City, Conn.

SEFTON, WILLIAM H.; Mrs. Amy Sefton, 1,729 Smith St., No. Providence, R. I.

JURY ACCUSES FIVE IN NEW WAR INQUIRY

Buyer for the Transport Service Is Indicted on Charge of Taking Bribes.

SAY $500,000 IS INVOLVED

Four Engaged in the Supply Business Also Under Charges—Two Army Lieutenants Indicted.

The Government investigation of army contracts led yesterday to the indictment of Lawrence Goldman of 50 Harmon Street, Brooklyn, a buyer for the Army Transport Service, on the charge of taking bribes, and of four others engaged in manufacturing and selling supplies, on charges of giving bribes. It was asserted yesterday that more than $500,000 was involved in contracts let by Goldman, for the making of rafts, tents, lifeboats, and other apparatus for the Army Transport Service. The plan of getting bids privately from a few manufacturers, instead of inviting open bidding for army supplies, figured in the indictments yesterday. It was asserted that Goldman was required to ask for only three bids and to take the lowest.

Under these conditions, it is charged, Goldman would enter into arrangements with contractors, under which they would put in three bids. Two of these, it was alleged, would be so high as to make their consideration out of the question. The third bid would be lower, but high enough, it was alleged, to leave a large sum for Goldman and considerable profits for the manufacturers.

The men indicted with Goldman were William L. Ruppert, 33 years old, of 655 West 170th Street, a yacht broker; William Colston, 40 years old, of 20 Butler Place, Brooklyn, a partner of Ruppert; J. H. Craven, 38 years old, and Thomas Galbraith, 43, of 113 Clove Road, New Rochelle, a salesman.

Some time ago Major Hunter S. Marsten of the Military Intelligence Service on Governors Island, asked for an investigation by Acting Police Captain Busby, who is in charge of the so-called "Bomb Squad" at Police Headquarters. Major Marsten laid before the police evidence tending to show that the Government had been the victim of extortionate methods in the letting of several contracts, which system has been the cause of a great deal of controversy. The retirement last January of A. L. Smith, Assistant Quartermaster General, was reported at the time to be due to his disaproval of secret bidding, and his unwillingness to take the responsibility for contracts for Government supplies let under the secret bidding system.

Two Lieutenants in the United States Army, ex-State Boxing Commissioner Frank S. O'Neil, and two other civilians are named in an indictment charging conspiracy to violate the Espionage act by obstructing recruiting, which became public yesterday when one of the army men was arraigned before Federal Judge Hand. This was Lieutenant Oswald Simpson, a tall man of middle age and distinguished appearance, who was taken into the courtroom from the Whitehall Building. He was released on his own recognizance until Monday. The other officer accused is Lieutenant Leland A. Mitchell, in the Quartermaster's Department at Camp Upton. He has not been surrendered by the military authorities at the camp to answer this charge.

The indictment grew out of an investigation following the civil suits which were filed against F. S. O'Neil by the parents of drafted men, who asserted that O'Neil had taken fees from them to procure the release of their drafted sons from the army or their transfer into the Quartermaster's Corps with the agreement that the fees would be returned if O'Neil was not successful. Suits were filed for the recovery of $2,550 from O'Neil by several families, who asserted that the plan to save their sons from fighting had failed.

O'Neil was held on June 11 in bail of $10,000. The others who are accused are civilians, Samuel Rechbach and Edward H. Cole. The two army officers, it is alleged, were present at meetings at which plans for getting the drafted men transferred were discussed. A second indictment was returned accusing the three civilians of bribery.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The indictment of five men in New York on bribery charges was a result of a special investigation not connected with that being made by the Department of Justice into activities of contingent fee agents and their relations to Government buyers.

GERMAN JEST ON OUR ARMY.

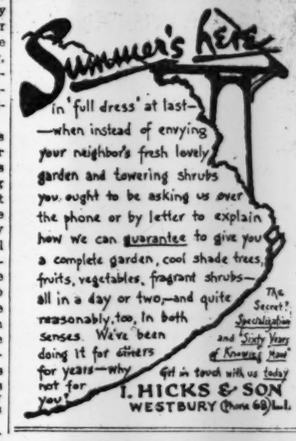
Newspaper Quip Seeks to Show Its Small Size.

AMSTERDAM, May 23, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Every effort is being made in Germany to delude the people about the size and importance of the American Army. A "joke" printed by Jugend, the well-known comic weekly of Munich, is part of the official propaganda. It is entitled "Homeopathic Doses" and consists of the following bit of dialogue at a French port:

"General Pershing—Well, another fleet of American troop transports has just arrived.

"La Belle France—Superb! Shall I arrange for billets?

"General Pershing—Sure! Two rooms and three beds."



GERMAN EDITORS HEARD.

Indicted Newark Men Seek to Quash Espionage Indictment.

Briefs and arguments for the demurrer filed against the superseding indictment against Benedict and Edwin S. Prieth, former owners and publishers of The New Jersey Freie Zeitung, and three editors were partly heard by Judge Haight in the United States District Court in Newark yesterday. The editors indicted are William von Katzler, Hans von Hundelshausen, and Henry Waechter. The first indictment brought against the accused was for publishing articles tending to obstruct recruiting and enlisting in the United States. The superseding indictment charges conspiracy to obstruct, and was brought in after the cases against The Masses and a Philadelphia German publication failed.

Otto A. Stiefel for the defendants argued that the provisions of the section of the Espionage act under which the indictment was brought have reference only to persons in the service and not to those outside of it. He also held the indictment to be duplicative, inasmuch as it charged the defendants with not only violating the espionage law, but also the Penal Code of the United States. He also asserted that an attempt to obstruct the enlistment and recruiting service was not declared to be felonious until Congress passed the amendment to the Espionage act May 18, 1918, which was subsequent to the date of the publication of the articles referred to.

When Mr. Stiefel stated that the articles against which complaint has been made referred to England and not the United States, Judge Haight said he did not agree with him on that point.

The arguments will be continued on Monday.

ARMY CALL FOR MECHANICS.

777 Men of Experience or Aptitude Wanted for Special Training.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 21.—A call for 777 grammar school graduates with either mechanical aptitude or experience to volunteer for training to fit them for special branches of service in the army was made tonight by Adjt. Gen. Sherrill.

About 500 of the men will be sent to New York University and the remainder to Mechanics' Institute, Rochester. Volunteers will be accepted until July 29, when, if necessary, the quotas will be filled by the draft boards.

Men who registered on June 5, 1918, will not be eligible under the call, it was announced.

Adolphus Busch In Class One.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Adolphus Busch, third son of August A. Busch, millionaire Brewer, by reclassification of the draft has been changed from Class 2A to Class 1A by his draft board. He has a wife and child, and his wife by a former marriage has several children.

TO PREPARE FOR FLIGHT TO EUROPE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Rolls-Royce motor would be able to do it this year, and that the Liberty motor should be able to do it next year. Navigation would be all right also he thought, but weather forecasting was the more important factor, as there was the possibility of the aviator running into bad weather far at sea. General Brancker said that the shortest route, and the one usually suggested, was that via Greenland to Ireland. But this was probably too foggy a route at many seasons. The second projected route was direct from Newfoundland to Ireland. This was a better air route, but would cross an uncertain weather area. The route via Newfoundland to the Azores, he thought, was much the better route for weather conditions. There is a high peak on the Azores that can be seen far at sea in good weather, and which would serve as a guide post to the air pilot. But there are difficulties in establishing an airdrome for a good landing there, although if the flight were undertaken with airplanes fitted as seaplanes in the beginning they could land on the water at the Azores.

General Brancker said that British planes were delivered in France almost exclusively by being flown across the English Channel. This saves tonnage and insures the safe delivery of the planes. Only one man had been drowned in the Channel as a result of the thousands of flights that have been made by military aviators back and forth between England and France.

Aviation May End Warfare.

"The progress of aviation during the last four years," said the General, "has been little short of marvelous, and there is no reason why its progress during the next four years should not be equally so; every day its importance as a factor toward ending the war increases, and it is a branch of warfare in which the Allies should be able to make far more rapid progress than the Germans, whose material resources are far more restricted and whose pilots can never be as good as ours in the air. In a few years the possibilities of aviation as an instrument of war are so appalling that it may force civilized nations, at all events in Europe, to agree to abandon war among themselves altogether. War has been the making of aviation; let us hope that aviation may be the destruction of war."

General Brancker said that British military authorities felt that aviation was to be a most important factor in winning the war, and that the United States was best fitted to insure an increased air superiority over Germany.

"America," he said, "has a wonderful opportunity of pushing the advantages of aerial supremacy to the utmost, but her manufacturers must realize that the progress of aviation has been very rapid and will be very rapid, and that, therefore, they must face continual interruption in standard production in order to produce aircraft of higher and higher quality and performance."

Develop New Motor.

He said the British had developed a new motor for combat planes which was expected to excel all other motors in rapidity of speed as a climber. The best speed that is now being made on the fighting front by any combat machines is 135 miles an hour. The new motor is an air-cooled radial engine. It looks like a rotary motor, but is a fixed motor nevertheless, and the expectation is that this motor, which is compact, easy of manufacture, can be turned out in large quantities in the United States. In a recent test it climbed to an altitude of 29,000 feet, which is considered a record, and obtained a speed of 150 miles at 3,000 feet altitude. The great merit of the motor is declared by General Brancker to be its controllability. He said that rapidity of climb was everything for the combat plane and that this motor was capable of very rapid climb. One of the motors is now on its way to the United States.

According to General Brancker the Allies have superiority of the air now and have, since the opening of the German offensive in Picardy, on March 21, had greater superiority than ever. He said the Allies had better machines, that allied aviators were better trained, and that they handled their machines better than did the German pilots.

"Since the start of the great German offensive in March," said General Brancker, "we have had perhaps a greater measure of superiority in the air than ever before. During one week in March, 132 boche airplanes were shot down by ours and absolutely crashed, 88 others were driven down out of control and many of the pilots must have been killed or wounded. Only 40 of our machines were missing, although, of course, a certain number in addition, fell on our side, and a good many pilots were wounded or had their machines very badly damaged.

"Wastage in airplanes has been very high, and as an example during March certain fighting types had a wastage of 93 per cent. This will give an idea of the numbers of aircraft required to keep even a comparatively small number continually operating on the front. During March, April, and May this rate of casualties to the enemy and wastage in our own machines have been pretty well maintained, but in spite of this all our squadrons have been kept practically up to strength in pilots and machines.

"Great Britain is going on expanding her air force, but there are limits, and when we reach them we shall only be able to replace wastage and keep pace with the production of new types, which will always be necessary."

General Brancker asserted that Great Britain was even more unprepared than America at the beginning of the war.

"No airplane engine had been manufactured in the country," he said, "and the total output of airplanes was probably about 100 a year. These were manufactured either by enthusiastic private designers who believed firmly in aviation or by some of the big ordnance firms who were prepared to lose money in order to keep in line with progress.

"On the outbreak of war hardly any one realized the very important factor aviation would be. Consequently it was impossible to start off on a really big scale, and, naturally, the available resources of the country were needed for the well-established services of the navy and the army. Lord Kitchener, then Secretary of State for War, and Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, were both, however, great believers in the value of aviation, and it is to their belief that we owe the comparatively rapid progress we have made.

Many Mistakes at First.

"For the first year of the war we had a most difficult task in educating manufacturers to the new trade with the very small experienced personnel available. Our motor manufacturers were optimistic and thought they could make aviation engines just as easily as they had made motor car engines, but they soon found that they had made a great mistake, and it took them many months to realize the high standard of workmanship and the high quality of material necessary.

"The efficiency of our manufacture lies not so much in its bulk production as in the high standard of its workmanship and its flexibility, by which it can be turned on to the frequent inevitable new types which must be manufactured in order to keep up with the progress of aviation. It is probably to this flexibility that we owe our present superiority in the performance of our aircraft to those of the enemy. Germany, by natural inclination and by the necessity of providing a much wider front and consequently a much larger number of aircraft than ourselves, has tended to standardize on a very few definite types of engine and airplane, and consequently has found it much more difficult to improve and keep abreast of the latest developments in aerodynamical design than we have. At present we reckon that a well organized plant should be able to arrive at bulk production in a new type of engine within nine months of the order, and of a new type of airplane within four and a half to five months. It has been done quicker in both cases."

General Brancker said that the life of a type of plane was one year. At the end of the year the new type had become obsolete, so rapid was the development.

The General said that the present Rolls-Royce engine was laid down practically the first week of the war. Its original horse power asked for was 200 to 250. "It took," he said, "eighteen months even to develop an engine which would fly satisfactorily, and it is only within the last six months that we have obtained an output of the very latest development of this engine." He said that the Rolls-Royce, which has been considered a big engine, making 375 horse power, was now becoming an intermediate engine, and motors were being developed toward 600 horse power. He said that it took eighteen months to get 250 horse power out of the Rolls-Royce, and that it was only in 1918 that British experts were able to get 375 horse power out of it.

Likes the Liberty Motor.

General Brancker paid high tribute to what had been done with the American Liberty motor. He said the British air service considers these good sound engines, that they had been thoroughly tested in the air before he left England, also tested on the bench there and tested in France, and found satisfactory.

"So much so," said General Brancker, "that an appreciable portion of our British program this year depends on the delivery of the Liberty motor for use in them. This was decided on nine months ago. We expected to get 300 by the end of this month. We will receive 500 of them. They are good sound engines for use in bombing, photographic, reconnoissance, and artillery control work. Four good types of planes will take the Liberty motor."

He said that at the end of the present year it was probable that 600 British planes would be waiting for Liberty motors and 3,000 other planes waiting for other motors.

"So," he continued, "in spite of all the accusations and disappointments in the American press over the Liberty engine, America has not done so badly; in fact, she has done very well in producing a completely developed aerial engine ab initio in the space of a year. We have watched the test of the engine in Paris, and it has been the idea of England, and the opinion of the British Air Council is that the engine is a really sound one, which will be of great value in bombing and reconnoissance work as soon as a few of its infantile troubles are eliminated, and this will be accomplished very soon indeed. The Liberty motor gives a slightly better performance in both climbing and speed than the Rolls-Royce; it is not yet quite so reliable, but there is no reason

ASKS WILSON TO LAY THIRD-TERM BOGEY

George Wharton Pepper Calls for Complete and Definite War Program.

ADDRESSTO STATE BANKERS

Says We Must Fight Teutonic Allies Throughout World and Stop All Talk of Separate Peace.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 21.—In an address delivered at the Hotel Traymore tonight before the New York State Bankers' Association, George Wharton Pepper, leader of the Philadelphia Bar, called upon President Wilson to dispose of the "third term menace" in order to render his war program more effective.

"The single suggestion that I wish to press home is this," he said. "This war cannot be won until the Government of the United States adopts a complete and definite war program and submits it for the intelligent action of the American people. Nothing approaching this has yet been done. Until it is done people of this country will not do their utmost.

"Until we do our very utmost victory will wait and defeat will menace. We have had enough academic discussion about differences between Prussian military caste and the great body of the German people. Let's postpone further discussion of that and other academic points until after the war.

"Our needed war program must have three outstanding features. It must lay out for us the task of fighting Germany and all her allies in every part of the world. The program must give us a definite minimum to work for as respects to the size of our navy—it must accord such recognition to unity of allied interests that all talk about the possibility of a separate peace will at once be stopped.

"A great program like this implies an absolute patriotic and wholly unselfish executive for its making and execution. We Americans of all parties and opinions wish to find these great qualities in our President. But while the thing is not much talked about there is a widespread impression that party and political consideration still influence important action at Washington.

"And just as this crisis in the world's history comes definite and responsible suggestion that President Wilson should be a candidate for a third term. No President who was a candidate for a third term would dare announce such a program as I have outlined. President Wilson has today an opportunity such as falls to the lot of but few public men. By an announcement of a real and comprehensive war program, he can set American democracy to moving at double time and by definitely disposing of the third term menace he can inspire the whole people to follow him to a final victory."

The association adopted resolutions commending the broad patriotic attitude of President Woodrow Wilson, urging the universal adoption of trade acceptances, advocating universal military training for youths, thanking Paul M. Warburg for his services as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, denouncing the substitution of terminal mail stations for railway mail car service, and condemning the bill for a governmental guarantee of bank deposits.

"This war must be won if it takes our all," George I. Skinner, Superintendent of Banks for New York State, told the convention today. "You bankers have done much, but you must do more. You must do that most distasteful thing, go into politics; you must become politicians in a broad sense. You must watch legislation, both at Albany and at Washington, for the wrong kind of legislation may be as disastrous to us at home as losing an army in France. If the rest of the people of the United States do their part as well as the bankers, there will be no question as to the result.

"To my mind, any one who proposes radical changes in the banking laws or the banking systems of the country at this time invites disaster, and it is only by giving credit for good intentions that one can use the restraint necessary at this time and on this occasion in speaking of any individual who attempts to impose his fads and fancies upon the banking world at such a crisis, whether from a desire to see his pet schemes enacted into law or to obtain his own aggrandizement to a position of even greater power.

"It is no time to promote competition and jealousies between different classes of institutions. We do not need competition; we need the utmost co-operation and assistance, one to the other. Any great shifting of deposits from one tem to another, should be depreciated, tem of another, should be deprecated, not encouraged. The financial interests of the country are so interwoven that anything which would threaten one would threaten and involve all. It is a time to upbuild and strengthen and not a time to tear down.

"To their credit, be it said that the bankers of our State, at least, have thus far presented a united front, devoting themselves harmoniously to the strengthening of the financial situation, to raising the sums demanded of themselves and their patrons in the financing of the three Liberty Loans already placed and to meeting all other demands that have thus far been made upon them for patriotic purposes.

"There has been no distinction between classes and kinds of bankers. It has not been material whether a banker belonged to the State system or the national system; whether he was connected with a savings bank, a trust company, or a bank. All have heard the call of their country and have responded to it to such an extent that some of them, through overwork and anxiety, have already as truly given their lives for their country as the men who face the bullets."

Other speakers today were Eugene M. Travis, State Controller of New York; H. M. Jefferson of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; James Addison, Controller of the National City Bank, New York; Roy M. Griffin of Buffalo, W. C. Avery of New York, and E. de Cartier, Belgian Minister to the United States.

A trust company section was organized today with Charles H. Bissikummer of Albany President and P. W. Shepard of Mount Vernon Secretary. The convention elected officers as follows:

President, Delmar Runkle, President of the Peoples Bank, Moosick Falls; Vice President, D. Irving Read, Brooklyn; Treasurer, Otto Churchill, Hamburg, and Secretary, Edward J. Gallen of New York.

APPRECIATES WOMEN'S AID.

France Assigns 300-Bed Hospital to an American Overseas Unit.

Announcement has just come by cable from France to the National American Woman Suffrage Association that the French Government has assigned a 300-bed hospital for gas cases to the Woman's Overseas Hospitals, U. S. A., whose physicians and surgeons are all American women. The beds will be maintained by the French Service de Santé. The doctors and nurses in the Labouheyre refugee unit in the Landes are making great progress. Working directly under the French Government, German prisoners have been detailed to put up their barracks. These doctors and nurses are already caring for 500 refugees and are sending out a call for an enlarged personnel.

The Woman's Overseas Hospital at Château Ognon has become so useful to the French Service de Santé that it is to be retained indefinitely as an evecuation hospital. The hospitals were originally intended only for the benefit of civilians, women, and children, but need has developed their work. The American women took over the wounded from the Scottish Women's Hospital, where the surgeons were operating when Villers-Cotterets was bombed. They received the wounded from the forest fighting in which the Americans were engaged, and among others successfully evacuated fifty American wounded.

Miss Anne Hirst Curry, correspondent of the Woman's Overseas Hospitals, says that the townspeople, although astonished at seeing women doctors, are appreciative of their work.

STEAMSHIP ENGINEERS DEMAND 8-HOUR DAY

Union Rejects Offer of Bonus for Coastwise Work Offered Since U-Boats Appeared.

At an executive meeting of the Railroad and Steamship Division of the Consolidated and Marine Engineers, held last night at their headquarters, 26 Park Place, it was decided that the steamship engineers would not accept the wage scale proposed by the United States Shipping Board early this week.

Previously, the engineers on Atlantic steamships were paid a war bonus of 50 per cent. for going through the danger zone on the other side, and after the appearance of submarines on the American coast the Shipping Board agreed to pay 25 per cent. bonus to the engineers on coastwise steamships. At the meeting last night the engineers said that this was not acceptable to them. Instead of bonuses of 50 and 25 per cent. they demand an eight-hour day and the present highest prevailing rate of pay.

A Government official last night said the wage scale for the crews of the United States Shipping Board steamships was made in Washington on May 4, under the direction of Commissioner Page and the labor expert, Governor Bass. The highest wages for chief engineer, without the bonus, was $230 a month, and assistant engineers were on a graduating scale. The question would have to be taken up at Washington after the Engineers' Association had notified the Shipping Board of the decision of its members not to accept the scale offered them.

Shipping men who could be reached last night said that the whole question of wages for the officers, engineers, and crews of American vessels would have to be dealt with by the Government very shortly, as the demands for wages were being increased every voyage and ships were delayed from sailing on account of men deserting at the last moment, after they had signed articles.

The crews of eight tug boats, forty men, of the New York Central Railroad, Pier 17, North River, abandoned their work last night and it was intimated that more crews would leave unless they receive the scale of wages directed by the McAdoo order. Those who quit were deckhands and engineers, only the Captains remaining at their posts. The longshoremen and freight handlers of the New York Central have been on strike five days, it was said.

It was stated at the meeting that all divisions of the steamship and railroad engineers will hold another meeting on Tuesday, where the grievances of the men will receive a detailed discussion.

The men that left their positions last night were those of the night shifts and it was said that they tried to draw their wages according to the McAdoo scale. When it was refused, the men said, they left.

HOUSE PASSES BILL TO DEPORT ANARCHISTS

Measure Removes Limitation on Power to Exclude Aliens After Five Years' Residence.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Without a dissenting vote the House today passed and sent to the Senate the Alien Anarchist Deportation bill, authorizing immediate deportation of aliens subscribing in whole or in part to the tenets of anarchism.

The measure amends the immigration laws, so as to remove the limitation on the power of the immigration authorities to deport an alien after five years' residence.

Since the United States entered the war, Government officials say they have been unable to deal with some known anarchists or members of organizations teaching anarchistic principles because of the foreigners' five years' residence in this country and their assertion that they had not been openly advocating violence.

In debate on the bill, Representative Robbins of Pennsylvania urged the death penalty for German sympathizers and propagandists in this country. In the first year the United States was in the war, he said, there were 134 fires and explosions with a total loss of $43,000,000 caused by "enemies of our Government."

CRAZED, DIES AFTER FIGHT.

Lunatic Stabs Policeman and Asylum Head and Expires Later.

Superintendent George Shepard of the Rivercrest Sanitarium at Astoria, L. I., and Policeman Louis Treving of the Richmond Hill Station in Queens County, were seriously wounded yesterday by Charles Luneau, a lunatic, when they were attempting to serve an order signed by County Judge Bert J. Humphrey in Queens recommitting Luneau to the sanitarium. Luneau was also injured in the scuffle and he died later in the sanitarium, although the medical examiner and Luneau's physician said after an examination that his death was due to hardening of the arteries and not to the injuries he had suffered in resisting the officers.

When Superintendent Shepard called at the home of Luneau at 1,033 Bigelow Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I., to take him to the sanitarium, Luneau barred his door. Shepard sent the ambulance to the Richmond Hill police station for aid and Policeman Treving was sent to the house. The policeman started to force the door when Luneau opened it a little and reached out with a long knife and stabbed Shepard and the policeman.

Although Shepard was seriously wounded he continued to help the policeman, and the men forced the door. Luneau still fought and and the policeman fired at him, but missed. The bullet passed out through the wall, went through a window of an adjoining house and lodged in a cradle where a baby was sleeping. In the scuffle Lunea cut himself with the knife and inflicted several other wounds on the policeman and Shepard.

When the ambulance reached the sanitarium with the prisoner both Shepard and Lunea had to go into the ward there, but the policeman, although weak from loss of blood, was allowed to go home after his wounds had been dressed. Lunea died a few hours later when surgeons were preparing to operate for a wound caused by a blow on the head. The condition of Superintendent Shepard was said to be serious.

Luneau was committed to the sanitarium first on Nov. 17, 1917, but he was released on June 7, 1918. Relatives reported that he had had a recurrence of his suicidial mania, and the recommitment order was signed by the County Judge. He was 51 years old, unmarried, and owned houses and other real estate in Woodhaven. Detectives Charles Krummel and Caputo of the Eighth Branch Bureau reported to the police that no blame attached to the policeman or the superintendent, and no charges were made.

FALLS TO DEATH IN PLANE.

Army Instructor Killed in Accident Near Scott Field.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.—Lieutenant James R. Wheeler of St. Louis was killed today when the machine in which he was flying with John N. Rafter, a cadet, fell a mile from Scott Field.

Rafter, whose home is in St. Paul, escaped with only slight injuries. The machine, at a height of 500 feet, went into a tail spin.

Wheeler a few days ago was appointed instructor. Before that he had been at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas. Wheeler's death is the third at Scott Field this year.

Army Needs No More Dentists.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Examinations of applicants for appointment in the Army Dental Corps have been suspended because the corps has reached a strength sufficient to care for the teeth of an army of 5,000,000 men.

CROWDER EXPLAINS WORK-OR-FIGHTPLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

should also be engaged in some other occupation or employment defined as nonproductive.

"The regulations further provide that sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments are engaged in nonproductive employments, but this does not include store executives, managers, superintendents, nor the heads of such departments as accounting, financial, advertising, credit, purchasing, delivery, receiving, shipping and other departments; does not include registered pharmacists employed in wholesale and retail drug establishments; and does not include traveling salesmen, buyers, delivery drivers, electricians, engineers, carpet layers, upholsterers, nor any employes doing heavy work outside the usual duties of clerks.

Sales Clerks Included.

"However, 'sales clerks and other clerks' include the clerical force in the office and in all departments of stores and mercantile establishments. The words 'stores and other mercantile establishments' include both wholesale, retail stores and mercantile establishments engaged in selling goods and wares."

General Crowder today called for 8,976 draft registrants qualified for general military service, to be sent on July 15 to various schools for special training. The call is to be held open for volunteers until July 1.

BAN JOHNSON SURPRISED.

Can't Understand Why Baseball Is Considered Nonproductive.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 21.—President Ban Johnson of the American League expressed surprise today when informed about the new regulations issued to draft boards by Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder, placing baseball and other sports among the occupations classed as nonessential.

"I cannot understand the statement the game is nonprcductive when the two major leagues will deliver to the Government a war tax in the neighborhood of $300,000," said Mr. Johnson.

"The ball players, umpires, club stockholders and officials have bought more than $8,000,000 of Liberty bonds and have subscribed thousands upon thousands of dollars for the Red Cross and other war charities. Where is there another class of men earning so much for the Government?"

CANADA TO ENROLL 4,500,000.

Vocational Registration There Will Be Finished Today.

OTTAWA, June 21.—Four and a half million men and women would be enrolled, it was estimated tonight, in the vocational registration, which will be finished tomorrow after being in progress throughout Canada all the week.

Registration is required of all citizens 16 or more years old, who are asked whether they are willing to enter new occupations more essential to the winning of the war. All registrants are urged to volunteer part of their time for agricultural work.

Without enrollment cards Canadians will be unable, after tomorrow, to travel or obtain hotel accommodations.

Special care will be taken, according to Senator Gideon Robertson, Chariman of the Government's Registration Board, to avoid interference with the movements in Canada of aliens. Americans entering the Dominion, he stated, would receive identification cards which will serve as insurance against official interference under the registration law.

HOTELS' STAFFS CHANGED.

Women Replacing Men Affected by the Work or Fight Order.

General Crowder's work or fight order hits the hotel business hard. Many of the classes of employment ruled to be non-essential and barred to men of draft age are essential to the hotels, and the order, if strictly interpreted, will send many thousands of men from the hotels and restaurants into other lines of business. Only two of the classes mentioned in the order were barred to women, hotel men said yesterday. These were bartenders and porters. Women are forbidden by law from serving liquor here, and already the word has gone out to recruit as many men as possible above draft age to dispense drinks. As porters women might be employed in extremely light work, but hotel men would not employ them to move heavy trunks.

"The situation is not alarming," said Hamilton Burney of the Hotel Claridge, after reading the order. "In the first place, we have been preparing for it, and again, I do not believe that the order will be enforced as it reads. There will be discretion displayed, and business men are going to be given an opportunity to adapt themselves and their businesses to the changes. The change from the employment of men to the employment of women is taking place rapidly and satisfactorily.

"Women are making good in the new lines of work they are entering. We now have women employed in the packe age rooms, in package delivery, as elevator operators, as key clerks, as information clerks, and in some lines of clerical work. It is not cheaper to employ women, for they are demanding and getting as good pay as we gave their male predecessors.

"Of course, it does not mean that the hotels are making a clean sweep of the men, for it must not be overlooked that there are considerable numbers in the so-called non-essential work who are over draft age and who will remain. We have always kept a 'Help Wanted' list, and there were always many ready to take the positions open. We still have applications, but the applicants are not always ready to take the positions. Women have lost diffidence in applying for positions. They come in and if they don't like the work or the pay they say so and if things are not changed they walk out."

The Superintendent of an uptown apartment house said that recently an elevator girl was engaged for $45 a month. She was to go to work next morning. She did not show up. Instead another girl came. She said the first girl had got a job paying $50 a month and had sent her to take the $45 place.

The change from men to women employes in the hotels has been noticeable especially in the last few weeks. L. M. Boomer of the McAlpin has had women recruited ready to take places as they became vacant. There will soon be women elevator operators at the McAlpin. Yesterday Miss Beatrice Foley, auburn-haired and efficient, took her place behind the information desk. There are now fifteen women elevator operators at the Waldorf-Astoria and five at the Claridge.

The hotels' arrangements for dismissing men of draft age from non-essential work in hotels will be carried out through the Hotel Association.

LAW BANS BARMAIDS.

Forbids Women Even to Serve Liquor, W. C. T. U. Leader Says.

No matter how many bartenders are to be put to more useful work under the provisions of General Crowder's order, women will not be allowed to take their places. According to Ella A. Boole, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Section 30, Clause F, of the excise law of the State puts the ban on barmaids. This section explicitly states:

"It shall not be lawful for any person, whether having paid such tax or not, to permit any girl or woman not a member of his family, or any minor under the age of 18 years, to sell, offer, or expose for sale, or give away, any liquor."

Mrs. Boole set forth that there are 20,000 liquor licenses in the State, and that as bartenders are included by General Crowder among those engaged in non-useful work, it behooves all those who think they can find a way out by opening another occupation to women to read up on the law. Public sentiment, she added, would not favor repealing the law.

The employment of women as waitresses in hotels and clubs will also be affected by the law, Mrs. Boole says. Already the Union Club has installed women as waitresses, and other clubs and hotels are planning to follow suit. These women, under the law dug up by Mrs. Boole, will not be allowed to serve any alcoholic liquors. Just what the Union Club was going to do about it could not be learned last night.

"Several times attempts have been made to repeal this law," said Mrs. Boole last night, "but the earnest protests of the best men and women in the State, led by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, have prevented any change. At a recent meeting of the State Hotel Keepers' Association the repeal of the law was recommended, and also an amendment to the labor law which would permit the employment of women after 10 o'clock at night."

50 HURT AS TROLLEY HITS OPEN SWITCH

Body of Car, Torn from Trucks, Hurled Against Cars in Newark Yard.

SEVEN SERIOUSLY INJURED

Passengers Had to be Chopped Free from Debris—Many Carried to Homes in Autos.

More than fifty persons were injured, seven of them seriously, when a crowded trolley car on the Newark line of the Public Service Railway Company between Jersey City and Newark last night ran across an open switch at the Montgomery Street trolley yards, about 100 feet from the Passaic River bridge at the Lincoln Highway and South Seventh Street, Newark. After picking up several passengers in Jersey City the car was so crowded after it reached the yards of the Foundation Shipbuilding Company that the aisle was filled with passengers. The motorman, Clement B. Rarolo of 336 South Seventh Street, Newark, opened the controller after he had crossed the bridge, and was traveling at high speed when the wheels struck the open switch.

As the car swerved into the sidetrack most of the persons standing in the aisles and on the platforms were thrown down. Finally the body of the car, loosened from the trucks, was hurled against other trolley cars standing on the sidetracks. All the windows in the car were broken and fare registers, steel seat fastenings and heavy fixtures were thrown among the passengers, so that few escaped injury. Employes of the Butterworth-Judson Chemical Company, who were leaving their work in a factory near the yards, ran to the wreckage and chopped away the débris. Officials of the company threw open their emergency hospital and four ambulances from the Newark hospitals were called. Forty-two persons were taken to the hospitals, but it was said that all but about ten would be able to go to their homes after treatment. Owners of automobiles passing along the Lincoln Highway offered their cars to take injured passengers to their homes, and one who left in that way without giving her name or address to the police was a Catholic nun. She had been held by a broken timber in the car and was released by men with axes.

The police and other officials began an investigation to fix the blame for the accident, but no arrests were made last night. Those taken to the City Hospital with serious injuries were: Mrs. Jenny Davis, 126 Prince Street, Newark, fractured hip, ribs, and pelvis; Francisco Alexander, 338 Bergen Street, Newark, fractured skull; Jessie Bevins, 131 Barclay Street, Newark, fractured leg; Jure Laison, 61 East Park Street, Newark, fractured knee; Samuel Ballinson, 168 Tenth Street, Woodbridge, concussion of the brain; James McKay, 39 Oxford Street, Newark, broken ribs, and Max Feinberg, 61 Fairview Avenue, Newark, fractured leg.

DRAFT OUTRAGES IN CANADA

Three Bomb Explosions at Sainte Croix—Parades of Protest.

QUEBEC, June 21.—Trouble growing out of sentiment against the Military Service Act is reported in several Quebec counties.

The third bomb explosion in three months occurred today in Lotbinière County, at Sainte Croix. A few nights ago a bomb was exploded near the home of the Mayor of the place.

Young men in other parishes are reported to be parading in defiance of registration. Disturbances are also reported in Nicolet County.

Bermuda Puts Embargo on Potatoes

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Bermuda, by proclamation issued under martial law, has forbidden exports of potatoes as a measure to insure the food supply of her people, a report received here today said. A maximum retail price for potatoes of three cents a pound and a minimum price of $3.75 a barrel of approximately 160 pounds for sales in quantity, have been fixed.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Store Opens 9 A. M.

Macy's Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closes 6 P. M.

Men's and Young Men's COMFORTABLE CLOTHES

$24.75

—Strong, fashionable suits.
—Clean cut, youthful suits.
—Suits, fit and made to fit, breathing the spirit of American enthusiasm for achievement.
—Suits which survive the first tests for "cloth," "finish," "style," "exclusiveness," to meet the final test of "price" with a burst of time-honored speed through the tape—"WINNERS!"—at

"Lowest-In-The-City" Prices

Fancy Mixed and Unfinished Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Homespuns. English Soft Roll Sacks, Young Men's Sacks, Three Button Conservatives, and others. All the newer styles and finishes.

Summer Suits Reduced to $19.75

From the lot of our regular stock we reduced the other day there are still left a number of very attractive suits held at this figure. If any one of these fits you, it is just as worthy to-day's purchase as when the sale started. Found in latest effects, fabrics and styles.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Are Now Featuring on the Second Floor

Hood White Leisure Shoes

for Women and Misses

the smartest and most comfortable Summer footwear ever introduced

They are now being shown at Saks' in a variety of graceful models, designed to add beauty to the trimmest of feet, and to make any foot appear a size smaller. Made of fine quality Sea Island Duck, with composition soles and heels that will give better service even than leather. To be had with Louis XV. heels in sizes 1 to 8 and widths A, B, C, D; with low military heels, sizes 1 to 8 and widths B, C, and D.

Pumps $3, Oxfords $3.50, Boots $4

Women's Goodyear Keds, To-day Special, $1.45

Pump style, in White or Beige Canvas. All sizes—quantity limited. *Main Floor.*

Sale of Women's Washable Skirts at $2.95, $3.95 and $5

Cleverly styled skirts in button front and shirred top models, with slit or novelty patch pockets. Tailored with unusual care in Gabardine, Surf Satin, Pique and Novelty materials. Waistbands 25 to 36.

At each price the values are most extraordinary.

Women's Coats for Motoring Special at $6.95

Cut along entirely new lines, in belted effect, with large pockets. Of Tan Panama Cloth and Grey Mohair.

Women's Silk Pongee Coats at $12.95

For motoring and touring. The model is unusually smart, displaying belt, novelty cuffs and pockets. At $12.95 they are without an equal anywhere. *Sixth Floor.*

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

War Maps and Atlases

As the war scenes shift from day to day, confusion in one's mind is certain unless a guide to the configuration of the land as well as the names of the places involved is at hand. Any one of the following maps or atlases will answer the purpose:

Over There with Pershing (paper)	44c
Large Scale War Map of the Western Front and Italian Front with Complete Index, (paper)	89c
Uncle Sam's Fact Book of the World War with Maps	$1.34
United States Army and Navy Pictorial with New War Maps of the World (paper)	44c
Geographical Manual and New Atlas by *C. O. Sylvester Mawson*	$4.49
Liberty Map of the Western Front, with Index—	
Bond paper edition	$2.48
Map cloth edition	$3.96
Quick Reference Atlas of the World	72c
Imperial Atlas of the World	$1.34

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

The New York Times published 466,613 agate lines of advertising on Sundays in May, 1918, a greater volume than any other New York newspaper.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's Herald Square

Macy's Harold Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Are You a Home Conscript?

If You Must Push A Baby Carriage, Make this Home Conscription Duty A Joy.

Up-to-Date Baby Carriages

Rubber tired; reversible, so that you don't have to walk backward; all *genuine reed*—split, half round or round; chaise gears, that take the strain off the job by lessening the weight 50%.

Washable Lining is the latest fitting—a new fabric that may be washed right in the carriage. Other linings of corduroy.

Finishes: White and colored enamels. Natural, Gray and Blue.

$19.89 to $64.50

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Rear.

A Beautiful Cravat (Knitted)

To the lover of ties, this superb merchandise is a feast for the eye.

Our crocheted silks and accordion weaves, in heather combinations and two-tone colors—with their heavy "feel" of pure silk, are not surpassed at their price anywhere in the city. Hand-frame machine work.

Special $1.44

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Read "Attila, King of the Huns," by Paul de Saint-Victor, and you will want another Thrift Stamp. Thrift Stamps and War Saving Stamps Can Be Bought at Any Department Store in the City or at Hundreds of Other Places.

Service

It is a fact, new to you perhaps, but nevertheless true, that the greatest single item of over-head expense lifted from the shoulders of this store is the expense of carrying charge accounts.

If this is the character of the service you enjoy, perhaps you have as yet failed to investigate the simple, sane policy we have established for giving customers the conveniences of a charge account minus its expense.

Everything we sell is for cash. But a question or two about our D. A. system will make the reasons why stand out like a sore thumb—on the other person's hand.

Ask for Particulars.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 34th St.

CALL BY SENATORS STIRS WHITMAN MEN

Hurried Conferences Held by Governor's Supporters to Offset Move for Convention.

PREDICTS GLYNN WILL ACT

One Leader, After Talk with Whitman, Says State Committee Will Be Called to Decide on Conference.

A Republican leader in the Whitman camp, who declared that he had been in long-distance telephone communication with Governor Whitman during the day, predicted last night that before many days George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, would call the members together to determine whether an unofficial State convention should be held, and, in the event of an affirmative decision, would issue a formal call for it. Governor Whitman is scheduled to address a meeting in Jamaica last night and is expected in this city some time today.

There was abundant evidence yesterday that the call for a Republican conference in Saratoga on July 18, issued recently from Washington on Thursday night by United States Senators James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and William M. Calder, and the charge made by them that Chairman Glynn had used his position to effectively deny the Republican organization in this State the lawful right of assembly, had caused consternation in the Whitman camp. Hurried conferences were held in which Chairman Glynn, ex-Congressman Wiliam W. Cocks, Governor Whitman's campaign manager; Public Service Commissioner J. H. Kracke, and Dr. Eugene H. Porter of the Farms and Markets Council, who is actively identified with Governor Whitman's third term propaganda, participated. At these conferences the principal topic of discussion was the advisability of calling an unofficial convention with a view to offsetting the effect of the Wadsworth-Calder blast. The final decision, it was said last night, only awaits the arrival of Governor Whitman today.

It was reported yesterday that the purge against Chairman Glynn, who is recognized mouthpiece of Governor Whitman in matters political, had challenged the attention of Republican leaders even beyond the boundaries of the State. It was also reported that the Wadsworth-Calder pronunciamento had been sent out with the full cognizance of Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and that Mr. Hays had been in conference with Chairman Glynn since the call was issued. Mr. Hays refused to make any comment on the call or the reason advanced by the two Senators for issuing it, but looked grave.

For the Conference.

Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who will make the fight in the primaries against Governor Whitman as the designee of the anti-Whitman forces for the Gubernatorial nomination, said at his headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday that the action of Senators Wadsworth and Calder had his hearty approval. His campaign manager, Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Colonel Roosevelt, also gave his indorsement to the proposed conference.

"I notice," said Senator Robinson, that State Chairman Glynn gives as an excuse for not calling the Republicans together in conference that he has received no request for such a meeting. No such request is necessary under the rules of the party. In fact, in calling to call a conference Mr. Glynn has ignored the rules. I take it for granted that he is familiar with the rules and has ignored them at the request of the Governor, who presumably also is familiar with them."

Mr. Robinson said that Chairman Glynn's duty was clear under a clause in the rules which reads as follows:

"The Republican State Committee is authorized and directed to call a State convention of the Republican Party each even numbered year, at least five weeks prior to the official primary day, for the purpose of formulating party platforms and policies and the transaction of business relating to party affairs."

Chairman Glynn yesterday repeated that no request for an unofficial State convention or for a meeting of the Republican State Committee had been made to him by either the two signatories to the call or by any other Republican in or out of the organization.

"I have never said that I would not consent to have a State convention called," added Mr. Glynn. "And I am sure that no one can quote Governor Whitman as ever having said that he does not want a convention. The Governor may be with them. These fellows do not want a convention—what they want is to make trouble, but if they think they can scare the administration they are mistaken. Just wait and see."

"Are you going to have a convention called?" Mr. Glynn was asked.

"I am not prepared to commit myself on that point," was his reply. "No time has been lost. Under the law we have until July 30 to hold a convention if we want to."

Chairman Glynn said that the Republican organization had been too busy with the enrollment of women, recently concluded, to give much thought to the question of an unofficial convention or anything else. Nor had he been able to discover any sentiment in favor of such a gathering among Republicans with whom he had been in touch—certainly not among the members of the Republican State Committee. One County Chairman called up yesterday to ask if Chairman Glynn wanted his organization to adopt resolutions against an unofficial convention. He was instructed that nothing of the kind was wanted and to keep an open mind on the question.

Friends of the Governor insist that the Wadsworth-Calder proposal for a Republican assembly at Saratoga is a move hostile to Governor Whitman advanced to aid Attorney General Lewis, his opponent for the Republican nomination for Governor. This is stoutly denied by Republicans behind the plan looking to the Saratoga meeting, who maintain that it has been called in the interest of party harmony, and not to discuss candidates but to adopt a Republican State platform. They say that many Whitman men are in accord with them for a conference.

Under Consideration in Secret.

It was learned yesterday that the call, as issued from Washington, had been under consideration secretly for weeks, and that the initiative was taken by John A. Stewart, President of the Republican League of Clubs. Mr. Stewart for a month or more has been canvassing sentiment among Republicans for and against a State conference and had planned to issue a call signed by a great number of Republicans from different parts of the State, but as this method was thought too slow, the plan of having the two United States Senators appear as sponsors for the conference was adopted. Mr. Stewart, at the Lawyers' Club yesterday, said that a more formal call, fixing a basis of representation for localities and signed by about one hundred prominent Republicans, would be sent out within a few days.

"Within a few days," said Mr. Stewart, "a supplementary statement will be issued signed by a group of representative Republicans and touching further upon the reasons for the holding of a conference. The underlying idea of a conference at this time is to put all candidates upon a party basis, and to compel the candidates to run upon a party platform rather than as is usual under the operation of the prejudiced primary law to compel the party to accept as its platform the personal views and opinions of the candidates. Such a conference cannot injure any candidacy; on the contrary, the chances of every man who is a candidate will be immensely helped by the discussion and action at such an assembly."

Mr. Stewart said that these prominent Republicans, among others, had approved the plan: Ex-United States Attorney General George W. Wickersham, James R. Sheffield, ex-President of the Republican Club, ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, James M. Beck, Mortimer Schiff, ex-Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, ex-Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott, ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, William R. Corwine, Jr.; William L. Ward of Westchester, Jacob A. Livingston of Kings, ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga, ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome, and John D. Merritt of Niagara were in favor of the conference.

Mr. Stewart was asked if he called upon State Chairman Glynn to bring about an unofficial convention. He said he had not.

"I felt that Mr. Glynn was generally hostile to the plan," he added, "and I knew that he had been approached by some one else about a convention, and that it would be no use for me to try."

Who the "someone else" was, Mr. Stewart did not disclose.

TRAVIS PRAISES WORK DONE UNDER WHITMAN

Controller Opens Governor's Campaign by Lauding Tax Laws and Completion of Barge Canal.

State Controller Eugene M. Travis reviewed and praised the work of the State administration in a speech last night at the Bronx Republican Club, which was understood to be a keynote speech for the State campaign. It was an elaborate statement of many of the acts and policies of the State Government on which Governor Whitman will ask for a third election to office. The speech is to be republished in pamphlet form as a campaign primer.

Controller Travis described various changes and advances in systems of taxation, asserting that the State inheritance tax and the corporation tax had been developed into the most highly scientific tax laws on the books of any State. He hailed as an achievement of the administration of Governor Whitman the final settlement of the Barge Canal imbroglio and the opening of that great public work to the service of the State and country. He also laid claim to great credit for the State administration for its support and development of the National Guard and State Militia.

"Since September last," said Controller Travis, "the State of New York has sent to the Federal colors 235,000 men, about 40,000 of whom went to the navy, 80,000 to the army, 2,000 under special inductions, and the rest through the operation of the selective service. Of the 80,000 who went into the army about 40,000 went in through the National Guard.

"The removal of this body from the State necessitated the organization of a new force, and to meet this contingency Governor Whitman recruited a New York Guard, 90 per cent. of its officers being trained in the old National Guard. At the same time there was raised a force of 10,000 home defense reserves, scattered throughout the State, while adequate military training was given to about 40,000 youths between the ages of 16 and 19. This makes a total of 70,000 trained efficients raised and usable in the State since Sept. 1.

"It is very gratifying to learn from the report of the Adjutant General that now the guard is completely organized as a military body it is yielding many useful by-products, such as fire-fighting squads and many other helpful and patriotic results. For example, 2,100 volunteers have been guarding ninety-five miles of the Aqueduct, 600 miles of the State Canal, important railroad bridges at Niagara Falls, Albany, and Poughkeepsie, and certain buildings where numerous proofs given of a serious character have warranted such safeguarding."

In claiming credit on behalf of Governor Whitman for the opening of the Barge Canal to service Controller Travis said:

"During the first year of the present administration, the great Barge Canal project upon which the State had committed itself to an expenditure of approximately $150,000,000, presented a most perplexing problem. Up to that time, work had practically come to a standstill because of contract obligations made in excess of appropriations. It became necessary for the State Canal Board to devise at once means whereby this great enterprise could be carried to completion. This was done and, as the result, we witnessed last month the opening up to navigation of the entire new great highway which connects the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean. In view of the condition in which the present administration took up this work, this accomplishment is most extraordinary. Today it is known that aside from the operation of all of the old canal boats which can be obtained, the Federal officials have ordered the construction of several steel and wooden barges, and are considering the building of a large number of smaller concrete barges."

The Controller reviewed the legislation of the year and the accounts of State Departments to prove that scrupulous economy had been observed. He asserted that new and important work to strengthen the position of the country in preparation for its arduous struggle with Germany had been accomplished in increasing the State's food production by filling streams and hitherto useless bodies of water with fish and by opening thousands of acres of unused ground to agriculture.

SUFFRAGISTS AGAINST LEWIS.

Officers Say Women Will Not Support Men Opposed to Them.

With Senator James W. Wadsworth and Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who has entered the race for Governor on the Republican ticket, strongly opposing woman suffrage, the Republican Party of New York State is likely to get little support from the National Woman's Party, said Mrs. John Winter Brannan, acting State Chairman of the National Woman's Party, yesterday in regard to the call issued recently by Senators Calder and Wadsworth to the Republicans of the State to meet at Saratoga to consider principles upon which the Republican Party of New York could be united.

"The Republican Party of New York is taking a weak course," Mrs. Brannan said. "Senator Wadsworth is opposed to the national amendment on woman suffrage, and the women would certainly not support a man for Governor who would be hostile to woman suffrage, as Mr. Lewis would be."

Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of the late Ebenezer Mill, representative to Congress from Connecticut, and one of the national organizers of the National Woman's Party, said she thought the call would not meet with sympathy on the part of the women.

"Last January," she said, "when I asked Attorney General Lewis in Albany to send a telegram to President Wilson indorsing woman suffrage, he refused, saying that he opposed woman suffrage. When I commented that this was a short-sighted view for a public official to take in a suffrage State, he replied, 'I cannot help it, I am an anti-suffragist, and I must stand or fall on this position.' Certainly the women of the State will not vote the Republican ticket until the party can make its representatives in office indorse woman suffrage."

WANTS W. C. AMOS NAMED.

Marseillaise Club Asks Whitman to Put Him on Service Board.

At a special meeting of the Marseillaise Club held at 2,650 Broadway last night resolutions were adopted urging Governer Whitman to appoint Assemblyman William C. Amos of the Eleventh District, Chairman of the Public Service Commission to succeed Oscar S. Straus, who retires as Chairman on July 1.

A telegram to the Governor stated that Mr. Amos had the backing of all of the interests on the west side, and that he was exceptionally qualified to perform the duties of the place. The Marseillaise Club is closely allied with the regular Republican clubs in the Seventh, Ninth, and Eleventh Assembly Districts, which take in the Riverside Drive section.

ASSAILS HYLAN AS EXTREME RADICAL

Taxpayers' Association Believes He Has "Openly Supported the Bolsheviki Theory."

MARKET PLAN CRITICISED

West Side Organization Which Supported His Campaign, in Letter, Expresses Its Disappointment.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association, with headquarters at 26 West Thirty-fourth Street, told Mayor Hylan in a letter yesterday that it was not satisfied with his administration. It said that it had had every reason to expect from the Mayor an economical and conservative administration, "free from waste, extravagance, and Bolsheviki social service follies," but instead of being a conservative the Mayor, it said, had advocated "the most extreme radicalism."

The organization, which supported the Mayor in th elast campaign, was one of the numerous civic bodies recently invited by the Mayor to offer criticisms of his five months of administration. After saying that it had found it impossible to support either Bennett, Mitchel, or Hillquit at the election last Fall, the West Side Association says it turned to Mr. Hylan, only to find itself disappointed. The letter then went on:

"Instead of being a conservative, you have advocated the most extreme radicalism. Instead of advocating the Jeffersonian democratic theory of the least possible government, we believe you have strongly and openly supported the Bolsheviki theory that the community owes everything to the individual and that government should be paternalistic and control every action of the individual.

Market Plan Assailed.

"You appointed a Socialist Commissioner of Markets, approved his proposal to eliminate the middlemen of the city, and appropriated $350,000 to enable him to put the city in competition, in business, with its citizens.

"You did this, knowing that no good could come of it; that while he could and was making it increasingly difficult for men to continue in business he could in no way affect the price of commodities in daily use. You know that $2,700,000 worth of food products are purchased daily for consumption in this city, and perhaps double that amount for the allied and neutral countries and for our sailors and soldiers, and that prices are, as far as it is possible to do so, controlled by the Federal Government, and that your commissioner can do nothing except make trouble.

"We have found you at Albany advocating municipal ownership of public utilities, although the city has reached the limit of, if it has not exceeded, its debt incurring power. We found you advocating municipal operation of public utilities, although efficient and economical operation of public utilities is at present impossible with our system of neglecting public officials.

"In fact, whenever opportunity has arisen, we have found you advocating those theories of government that are now finding their fullest expression in Russia, and were repudiated at the last city election by at least 200,000 votes.

Tells of Promises of Economy.

"Now as to your promises of economy: You stated, time and again, in your campaign, that you could largely reduce the expense of city government and that you would do so. You have not only not decreased the expense, but you have increased it."

After giving a list of the exempt places in the city service filled by the Mayor, the letter says:

"You have also publicly stated that you favor taxing property owners for the subway deficit estimated at $15,000,000, instead of making all subway users pay it. We are also much dissatisfied with your delay in completing the subways. We feel that you are allowing your prejudices against the Public Service Commission to keep you from entering into an agreement whereby the subways can be finished. You seem to forget that public utility corporations are as necessary to the community as the community to public utility corporations. You are as much their Mayor as you are the Mayor of any citizen of the city."

After commending the Mayor's appointments to the Board of Standards and Appeals and the policy adopted by this board and the Bureau of Fire Prevention, the letter says:

"The office of Mayor of the City of New York affords a great opportunity to a man who is without ambition save to make the best record possible. There is sufficient work to do in studying and simplifying methods of administration and in getting rid of worthless or superfluous employes to keep such a man busy during his entire term of office.

"That Mayors, jured by ambition, do not confine themselves to the duties of their office as established by law, but meddle in all sorts of things to get lurid head lines, is responsible for the fact that Mayors are seldom re-elected."

"To do one's duty, to execute the laws as one finds them," the letter says in conclusion, "may not bring the applause of the unthinking or the flattery of a sensational press, but there would result the approval of one's conscience and the enduring reputation for ability and character so highly prized by honorable men."

The Mayor made no reply to the letter.

WADSWORTH ISSUES DENIAL

Not In Senatorial Compact Against Woman Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senator Wadsworth of New York issued this statement today:

It has been brought to my attention that leaders of the woman suffrage movement are publishing in various newspapers the charge that:

"The apparently unbreakable deadlock in the United States Senate on the Federal suffrage amendment is the result of a coalition of its enemies in both parties, said to be engineered by Senator Wadsworth of New York to save his own face. The country can never know the pressure that has been made on these stand-pat Senators. They are not acting as individuals, they are united in a compact, they have a 'gentlemen's' agreement to stand together, and none of them can vote for the amendment without breaking his pledge."

I want to say that this charge is utterly absurd. I have made no agreement myself, and there is no such agreement. All I agree is to stand by my own convictions. I assume that other Senators are doing the same.

JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR.

NEWBERRY'S HAT IN RING.

Petition Filed to Place His Name on Primary Ballot in Michigan.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 21.—Coincident with the filing of a petition to place the name of Truman H. Newberry on the Republican primary ballot, Paul H. King, Executive Chairman of the Newberry Senatorial Committee, gave out this statement:

"The fact that few of our good friends in the Democratic Party have decided on a candidate for United States Senator has not disturbed the friends of Commander Newberry. Their action certainly has aroused the spirit of the Republican Party in this State. The party is able to select its own candidate for Senator. The attention of every one has now been called to the necessity of so, considering the ablest man available. We shall go forward with our efforts in behalf of Commander Newberry, and shall rely on Michigan Republicans to respond to their opportunity. They know that Mr. Newberry has ability and broad experience. And they have sufficient proof of his patriotism and service. He is devoting his entire time to his duties in the Third Naval District. His sons also are in the service. His friends believe that he is just the man to unite all elements in the Republican Party in this State."

A nominating petition was filed at Lansing today for Chase S. Osborn.

5% AND SAFETY

Our Tax Exempt First Mortgage Participation Certificates are the best investment for those who cannot afford to lose their money.

Just now you can invest any sum from $200 up and receive 5% interest.

These certificates are parts of a specific Guaranteed First Mortgage.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

FORD DODGES PARTY TIES.

Says He Has Always Tried to Vote for the Best Man.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, June 21.—Efforts to induce Henry Ford to say whether he is a Republican or a Democrat are unsuccessful.

"Are you going to make a statement on the Senatorship?" he was asked today.

"I don't know what else there is to say. I've said all that I have to say in that statement issued at Washington," he replied.

"Well, are you a Democrat or a Republican?"

Mr. Ford sidestepped by relating a story of which, he said, the question reminded him.

"Under the law, Mr. Ford," it was suggested, "you will have to decide which nomination you will accept if you get them both—"

"Maybe I won't accept either of them," he countered.

"But if you should—"

"Why, then we'll discuss it some more; I'm not going to discuss politics now. I don't know anything about these party controversies.

"Years ago, when I was just past my twenty-first birthday, my father said to me:

"'Henry, you are a man now and a citizen, and it is time for you to vote.'

"He took me to the voting place and advised me to vote for James A. Garfield for President. I did so, and then it came to the Congressional race. He advised me to vote for William C. Maybury.

"'But,' I said, 'Mr. Maybury is a Democrat.'

"'Henry, never mind that,' replied my father. 'You should always vote for the best man, regardless of party.'

"Now, that's all I know about party politics. I have always tried to vote for the best man, as my father suggested on the first day I ever voted, and I've been too busy to pay much further attention."

Woman Mayor Resigns.

MOOREHAVEN, Fla., June 21.—Mrs. Marion Horwitz O'Brien, formerly of Philadelphia, who has been Mayor of this town for a year, resigned today in order to give her full time to the operation of her farm. She explained that this step was necessary because her husband is in the army.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

STORE OPEN TODAY UNTIL 6 P. M.

All Our Men's "Straws" Have Marching Orders

Entire Stock Reduced

All the fine, new stock of this new department remaining will be offered at radically cut prices. Not one hat has escaped the blue-pencil.

It will pay any man to attend this sale and buy an "extra" for emergency use or to replace his discolored hat with a new one at such low prices.

Men's Straw Hats

Our reg. $1.95

1.57

Include excellent Sennits, Mackinaws and Toyos.

Men's Straw Hats
(Our reg. $1.48)
1.19
A big assortment of fine and rough straws—also Toyos—high and low crowns galore.

Men's Straw Hats
(Our reg. $3.95 and $4.95)
3.26
Babcocks, fine Sennits, Panamas, etc.

Men's Straw Hats
(Our reg. $2.48)
1.85
Splits, rough Sennits, etc.

Men's Straw Hats
(Our reg. $2.95)
2.18
Leghorns, fine Toyos, etc.

Men's Panama Hats
(Our reg. $5.95 and $6.95)
4.50
Here's the opportunity many men have been waiting for.

Men's Hat Section—Main Floor.

For Men and Young Men

Our Suits at 21.75

For Men and Young Men

offer a choice of up-to-date models that will satisfy the "fussiest" man that walks.

Every garment made of wool and worsted fabrics.

Every garment silk-sewn throughout and carefully finished.

Every color and style of fabric any reasonable man could ask for—mixtures, plain colors, checks and stripes.

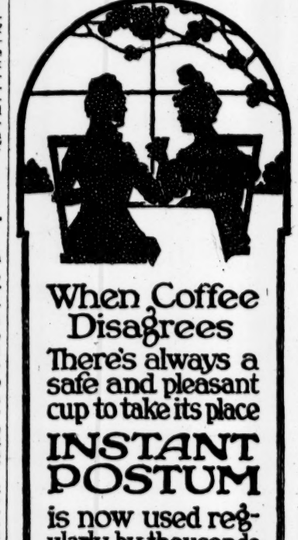
All sizes—longs, shorts, regulars and stouts. This price, $21.75, is a specialized one in our Men's Store—we have other prices, of course—great values all.

Will fit you perfectly. Come—examine the styles, the superior workmanship, the finish.

Men's Trousers—sizes 30 to 44—durable, good looking fabrics—our reg. $3.00.....2.24

Men's Trousers—sizes 30 to 52—worsted mixtures—our reg. $4.25.....3.33

Men's Section—Third Floor.



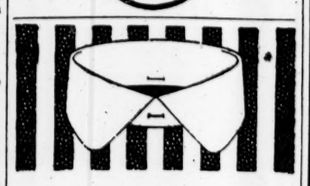
When Coffee Disagrees

There's always a safe and pleasant cup to take its place

INSTANT POSTUM

is now used regularly by thousands of former coffee drinkers who live better and feel better because of the change.

"There's a Reason"



CAPT. JACK
AN
IDEAL SUMMER COLLAR

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS!

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men's Summer Suits at $25 $35 and $40

Give Men That For Which They Pay—And More! Why more? might be asked

Because the buying capacity we possess is that of THREE large stores,—necessarily more advantageous than that of one, and because we comb the tailoring market to secure the cream of what is offered, relying upon no one designer or maker, but upon a number.

Within the range named, every man may be "suited" with quiet correctness, with clothing that is of a quality he can wear with entire satisfaction.

Yes, indeed, here are suits ranging in price between $25 and $40 which cause the cup of value to overflow.

Sizes for every human figure, styles for men of mature years and for younger folk, for business, for negligee, for town and country wear.

Plain Blue Serges, Plain Browns, Greys, Checks, Plaids and Striped Effects, In One, Two and Three Button Models.

Good Suits for Men at $18.75

A comprehensive choice in Plain Blues, Plain Oxford Greys, Light and Dark Shades in Fancy Mixtures, one quarter, one-half or full lined.

Men's White Flannel Trousers, $7.50, $8.50 and $10
Men's Striped Flannel Trousers, $7.50 and $8.50
Men's Khaki Outing Trousers, $2.95
Men's Auto Dusters, $2.85, $5.50, $8.50, $10, $12 and $15
Men's Knitted Sport Coats, $12.50
Men's Genuine Palm Beach Coat and Trousers, $12.50 and $15
Men's Genuine Mohair Suits, $12.50
Men's Separate Pants, $4.75, $5, $5.85, $7.50, $8.50, $10

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

A Famous Make of Men's Straws at $1.85

The people who made these "straws" are just about the most noted in their line,—but they don't permit us to use their name. You'll find it on the hat, however, and then you'll agree that it's the equivalent of "sterling" on a piece of silverware.

Only one defect to this sale,—the quantity we can dispose of,—a bare 600 hats. Do you need any further hint to COME EARLY TO GIMBELS TODAY.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

More Auto Tires— *"Seconds"—Savings of 1/3*

All Sizes; 30x3 to 37x5. Plain and non-skid. Not Guaranteed.

Name.	Size.	Style.	Price.	Name.	Size.	Style.	Price.
McGraw	30x3	C L N S	$8.75	Summit	35x4	S S N S	$33.10
Norwalk	30x3	C L N S	$12.95	Portage	36x4	C L Plain	$33.60
Summit	30x3	C L Plain	$8.55	Firestone	36x4	C L Plain	$33.70
Portage	30x3	C L Plain	$9.45	Norwalk	36x4	C L N S	$28.45
Norwalk	30x3½	C L N S	$18.40	Nelson	36x4	C L N S	$30.75
McGraw	30x3½	C L Plain	$11.20	Firestone	34x4½	S S Plain	$26.10
Portage	32x3½	S S Plain	$14.05	Batavia	34x4½	S S N S	$27.50
McGraw	32x3½	S S Plain	$13.00	Marathon	34x4½	C L Plain	$24.45
McGraw	32x3½	C L Plain	$13.00	Portage	34x4½	C L Plain	$27.30
Norwalk	32x3½	S S N S	$21.15	Norwalk	34x4½	C L N S	$28.90
McGraw	32x3½	S S N S	$14.95	Standard	34x4½	C L N S	$29.20
Norwalk	32x3½	C L N S	$19.25	McGraw	34x4½	S S N S	$26.25
Marathon	32x3½	C L N S	$18.25	Nelson	34x4½	C L N S	$26.25
McGraw	31x4	C L N S	$19.60	Standard	36x4½	S S Plain	$27.55
Marathon	32x4	S S Plain	$23.80	Norwalk	36x4½	C L Plain	$34.25
Portage	32x4	S S Plain	$19.15	Marathon	35x4½	S S N S	$27.40
McGraw	32x4	S S Plain	$17.45	Portage	36x4½	S S N S	$33.25
Summit	32x4	C L N S	$20.10	Marathon	35x5	S S Rib	$43.25
Newcastle	32x4	C L N S	$19.70	McGraw	35x5	C L Plain	$29.85
Nelson	32x4	C L N S	$16.00	Portage	35x5	S S N S	$37.55
Portage	33x4	S S Plain	$20.10	Nelson	35x5	S S N S	$31.30
Nelson	33x4	C L N S	$17.00	Norwalk	35x5	C L N S	$30.60
McGraw	33x4	S S Plain	$18.25	McGraw	37x5	S S Plain	$31.55
Summit	33x4	C L Plain	$18.25	Portage	37x5	C L Plain	$34.60
Marathon	33x4	S S Reg Rib	$24.60	Norwalk	37x5	C L Plain	$39.90
Portage	33x4	S S N S	$23.10	Summit	37x5	C L N S	$33.10
Norwalk	33x4	S S N S	$30.20	Standard	37x5	C L N S	$39.45
Firestone	33x4	C L N S	$24.40	Batavia	37x5	S S N S	$47.45
McGraw	34x4	S S N S	$19.55	Marathon	35x4½	S S N S	$36.57
Standard	34x4	C L N S	$31.60	Norwalk	35x4½	S S N S	$35.40
Marathon	35x4	C L Plain	$25.45	Portage	35x4½	S S N S	$32.85
McGraw	35x4	S S Plain	$21.10	Nelson	35x4½	S S N S	$27.20

Auto Tubes—"Seconds"—Sold Without Guarantee

Size.	Name.	Price.	Size.	Name.	Price.
30x3	Norwalk Grey	$1.70	34x3½	Norwalk Red	$2.90
30x3½	Norwalk Grey	$2.15	34x4	Norwalk Grey	$3.25
30x3½	Norwalk Red	$2.30	32x4½	Norwalk Grey	$3.60
31x3½	Norwalk Red	$2.40	35x4½	Norwalk Grey	$3.75
32x3½	Norwalk Grey	$2.25	37x5	Norwalk Grey	$4.60

Big Savings in Auto Sundries

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

Books of Special Interest

at GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale Prices

The Story of Our Army

From Colonial Days to the Present Time.

By WILLIS JOHN ABBOT.

With 33 beautiful full-page halftone illustrations from famous paintings depicting early events and from authentic photographs of more recent events.

Two volumes, vellum de luxe cloth, inlaid illustrated covers.

Publishers' Price, $4.00.

Our Special Price, 89c Set

The Story of Our Navy

From Colonial Days to the Present Time.

By WILLIS JOHN ABBOT.

With 32 fine full-page halftone illustrations from modern authentic photographs, together with reproductions by special permission of the famous copyrighted historical paintings by the distinguished marine artist, Edward Moran.

Two volumes, vellum de luxe cloth, with inlaid illustrated covers—the U. S. S. North Dakota and the U. S. S. Connecticut.

Publishers' Price, $4.00.

Our Special Price, 89c Set

These volumes are histories of the United States Army and Navy, told in a popular narrative form, from their beginnings up to May, 1916; from Lexington in 1775 to Mexico in 1916, and from Newport Harbor in 1764 to the naval aeroplanes of 1916. The picturesque features of early struggles and later triumphs are described in a manner and style that everybody enjoys. The books are not political or national histories; do not discuss causes, but deal with events and red-blooded action, the achievements of our army and navy. No books ever published are better adapted to educate and stimulate American interest in these two arms of the service, and the record of the glorious past inspires an abiding faith that our laurels will be preserved untarnished when the future unwritten record is spread upon the page of history.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers —Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

GRAND OPERA SINGER DECLARES LOYALTY

Mme. Matzenauer Resents Intimations That Her War Sentiments Are Teutonic.

IS A CITIZEN OF ITALY

Points to Many Evidences That Her Aspiration Is to be Helpful to the Allied Cause.

Mme. Margaret Matzenauer of the Metropolitan Opera Company issued a statement yesterday in which she expresses resentment because of intimations which she says have been made questioning her loyalty to this country. Mme. Matzenauer, who was born in Hungary, asserts that as the wife of Ferrari-Fontana, the Italian singer, she is an Italian and not an Austrian subject, despite the fact, she adds, that Ferrari-Fontana "may have given out some newspaper interviews questioning my Italian citizenship."

The Department of Justice, which is handling the enemy alien situation in this country, has never made any statement questioning the loyalty of Mme. Matzenauer. Mme. Matzenauer, who is one of the best-known opera singers now in this country, said she made her declaration in order that her position might be "perfectly clear."

"I am not a German to begin with, but a Hungarian," says Mme. Matzenauer in her statement, "and since my first arrival in this country I have had no doubt at all as to my desire to become an American citizen and to make this my permanent home. At the earliest opportunity I brought my parents here and I have every desire and intention to have them, as I myself am, become permanent residents of this country.

"I am thoroughly loyal and devoted to this country, and have attempted to prove this by answering every call for the donation of my services for war benefits. I devoted my two most important recitals of the year for the benefit of the National War Savings Society here and the American Red Cross for French wounded in Boston. I sang for the Women's Overseas Hospital, the Army and Navy Relief, The Sun Tobacco Fund, the Central Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn, during the Red Cross week in Carnegie Hall, &c. On the other hand I have steadfastly refused to devote my services for the benefit of any German or Austrian charity or organization, even before the world war broke out.

"I am a sustaining member of the Red Cross and of American Friends of Musicians in France. I am the owner of Liberty bonds and personally conducted the sale of them at my recital in Columbus, Ohio. I sang for the soldiers at Camps Sherman, Chillicothe, and Camp Custer, Battle Creek. My little daughter, born in this country, speaks English fluently and sings 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' knowing the words better than many grown-up Americans do.

"Finally, I have done all I can to become an American citizen by having taken out my first papers and declared my intention of becoming an American."

Government agents visited the Spanish liner Montserrat last night and took into custody Jesus Aldamiz, the purser, and Francisco Rodriguez, one of the stewards of the vessel. The men were questioned for a long time by the Government agents and then locked up in the Greenwich Street Police Station. Federal officials declined to comment on the case last night.

It was announced last night that the case of Felix Somerfeld, a German subject, who was at one time private secretary to the late President Francisco Madero of Mexico, and subsequently the Villa ammunition agent in this country, is still the subject of investigation by agents of the Department of Justice. Somerfeld, who was arrested at the Hotel Astor last Wednesday night, is a prisoner in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn.

CARUSO MAY BE FILM STAR.

Said to Have Been Offered $200,000 to Appear in Two Pictures.

Officials of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation declined yesterday to comment upon the report that the corporation had engaged Enrico Caruso for a number of moving pictures at a high salary, but it was learned from Mr. Caruso that he was considering the signing of a contract to appear on the screen. When asked if the report was true, the tenor said:

"So far I do not known what to say, because I am in 'pourparler.'"

Negotiations between the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation and Mr. Caruso have been going on for some time and the prospects for their successful completion are said to be good, but, according to the best information obtainable, the final details have not been agreed upon.

Apparently one of the most reliable of the stories in circulation is that Mr. Caruso will appear in two screen plays based upon operas, for which he will receive $200,000. His first play, it is said, will be "Pagliacci."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The all-season run of "Business Before Pleasure," at the Eltinge Theatre, will be brought to a close tonight. "Fancy Free," at the Bijou, will also end its engagement tonight.

A professional matinee will be given at the Fulton next Thursday by the Actors and Authors' Theatre. It will take the place of the customary Wednesday matinee next week.

Nora Bayes is announced to make her appearance in New York in a new musical comedy on Sept. 23. The piece is as yet unnamed.

Florence Moore will continue in "Parlor, Bedroom and Bath" next season, and will be seen under A. H. Woods's management the season after in a play now being written for her.

An entertainment to be given at the Astor Theatre a week from tomorrow night, under the auspices of Adele Rowland, will be for the benefit of the Red Cross of Westchester County. Among those who will appear will be Miss Rowland, Weber and Fields, Louise Dresser, Stella Mayhew, John Charles Thomas, Taylor Holmes, Conway Tearle, Dorothy Dickson, and Sophie Tucker.

In the cast of "The Chinese Puzzle," which William A. Brady will produce in Washington next Monday, will be Edward Emery, Alice Lindahl, Edouard Durand, Malcolm Dunn, Clarence Derwent, John Cromwell, Mrs. Russ Whytal, Annie Hughes, Margaret Linden, Alexander Loftus, M. J. Rale, and Richard Clarke.

A performance of "Hitchy-Koo" will be given at the Globe Theatre a week from tomorrow night in aid of the Young Men's Christian Association canteen work of the Barnard War Service Corps. Tickets have been placed on sale at 475 Fifth Avenue, and it is requested that tickets purchased be sent to the soldiers at Camp Mills.

BAFF INQUIRY IS RESUMED.

Extraordinary Grand Jury Takes Up Attempted Bribery Charges.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury that was impaneled a year ago to investigate the conspiracy that resulted in the murder of Barnet Baff, a West Washington Market poultry dealer, who was shot and killed on Nov. 24, 1914, resumed its work yesterday by order of Supreme Court Justice Tompkins, to inquire into charges of attempted bribery of the chief witness against Joseph Cohen, awaiting execution as one of the murderers in the death house at Sing Sing Prison. This action was taken by the Justice at the request of the State Attorney General's office, placed in charge of the investigation by Governor Whitman. Special Attorney Alfred Becker and Deputy Attorney General James O'Malley, who succeeded the District Attorney in the work by order of the Governor, had three witnesses before the jury at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday.

Through Mrs. Antonio Cardinale, wife of the chief witness, who was brought here by arrangements with the Italian Government, the prosecution will submit evidence tending to show that the woman was approached by friends of Cohen, who are alleged to have offered her $5,000 if she would induce her husband to reverse the testimony he gave at the trial against Cohen. Walter R. Deuel, attorney for Cardinale, reported this alleged bribery attempt to Becker. He and O'Malley trapped the alleged conspirators, and the Grand Jury will receive this evidence.

"FIFTY AND FIT FOR WAR."

Crescent Club Athletes Start Movement for Preparedness.

"Fifty and fit for war" was the slogan of a group of athletes who met at a dinner at the Crescent Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night to start a national movement to encourage all men up to 50 years of age to begin some form of athletics with a view to being called into the military service. The host, Captain W. Gerald Hawes, stated the proposal thus:

"Next to maintaining our armies abroad the important duty of the American people today, I believe, is equipping the armies of tomorrow, of the present and the future drafts. To wait until the men are called to camp is not enough; they should be in constant training. And it is to institute such a universal movement that we have met here tonight."

Other speakers and guests among the sixty present were J. M. Heatherton, David L. Jones, President of the club; Dr. Robert Bell, Chairman of the club's Athletic Committee; Robert Wilkin, Edward W. Williams, John J. McCrum, Edward R. Carhart, the Rev. J. H. Casey, E. W. Ditmars, S. C. Morrell, C. T. Gwynne, A. D. Corwin, J. S. Kennedy, James T. Conway, H. R. Chittick, Montague M. Sterling, W. F. Haggerty, Frederick Jones, Jr., William Kinne, Dr. E. J. Smith, D. A. Boyle, Daniel Van Brunt, and Charles T. Horn.

COLLAPSES FROM HUNGER.

Physician Taken to Hospital Suffering from Starvation.

A man who described himself as Thomas Armstrong, 62 years old, a physician, with no home, was taken to Harlem Hospital yesterday, where he was said to be suffering from exhaustion and starvation. He had collapsed at 116th Street and Eighth Avenue, shortly after leaving an Eighth Avenue car.

He said he had friends but that he would not give their names because he did not want them to learn of his predicament.

The police say that he came here from Canada thirty-eight years ago and for twenty-five years had lived in Harlem. At one time, according to the information gathered by the police, he was a noted cancer specialist.

French Sailor Gets $10,750 for Injury.

Jean Dilosquet of Brittany, France, a sailor on a French battleship, obtained a verdict of $10,750 from a jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday. Dilosquet sued George Worden, a Manhattan automobile dealer, for injuries suffered when he was struck on Jan. 12 by Worden's automobile, driven by a chauffeur, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, Manhattan. Dilosquet's right leg was fractured. He has been in Bellevue Hospital since, and has undergone several operations.

"I'm All In"

"My feet weigh a ton, my eyes are weary, my head thumps and my back aches. I'm drowsy and losing my hold. What'll happen to the folks?"

It's not as bad as that. Give your system a good cleaning out and then keep it clean with the new LAXATIVE.

BOAL'S ROLLS

MADE WITH REAL FRUITS.

At Druggists, Package of 6 Rolls, 15c.

Itching is unnecessary!

Resinol stops it quickly

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches the inflamed skin irritation usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors prescribe it so successfully even in severe cases of tormenting, disfiguring skin ailments. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Soap are sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For sample of each, free, write Dept. 8-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

RECORDS PRODUCED BY WESTERN UNION

Assistant District Attorney Gets Evidence Proffered by Company.

GRAND JURY HEARS BOYS

Continues Inquiry Into Sending of Night Letters by Messengers Instead of Over Wires.

The Federal Grand Jury inquiry into the practice of the Western Union Telegraph Company of sending night letters by messenger between cities only a few hours apart by rail continued yesterday, when two more of the messenger boys who had been stopped by Federal Post Office inspectors as they left trains with brief cases full of messages were questioned by Assistant United States District Attorney Harold Harper, and were later taken before the Grand Jury. The boys were William J. O'Brien and Reginald Thomas, who were stopped on Wednesday in Washington and Boston, respectively, as they were about to deliver messages in those cities.

No officials of the Western Union have been called yet, and it was reported yesterday that none would be asked to appear. However, Francis R. Stark of the Western Union's counsel conferred with Mr. Harper yesterday and offered, for the company, to produce any evidence desired. In consequence he was asked to show to the Government some of the records of the Western Union, which was done later in the day.

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, said yesterday that he had nothing to say on the matter except that the company stood ready to give the Federal authorities any information desired. In other circles it was said that the messages seized as evidence by the Government had all been forwarded to their destinations by wire from the copies on file in the office of transmission with no appreciable delay.

It was asserted on behalf of the telegraph company yesterday that the practice of sending messages by messenger instead of by wire under certain conditions had been in force for fifty years, and that no attempt to conceal the practice has ever been made by telegraph companies. It was understood that no other company than the Western Union was involved in the inquiry conducted by the Government.

Can't Collect von Capelle's Taxes.

After having fought the case through all the courts the Municipal Council of Berlin has been obliged to drop its efforts to collect a city income tax from the salary of Admiral von Capelle, Secretary of the Imperial Navy Department, according to the Berliner Volks-Zeitung of May 17. The highest tribunal decided that, as the Admiral was an active sea officer as well as a Minister, it was too difficult to try to differentiate between his functions, and consequently he should get the benefit of the immunity from local income taxes granted to active army and navy officers.

RACE TO FINISH SHIPS.

Two More Wooden Vessels Will Be Launched on Tuesday.

Two more wooden ships of 3,500 tons, built for the Emergency Fleet Corporation to carry supplies to the American armies in France, will be launched at the shipyards of the Foundation Shipbuilding Company, on the Passaic River at Kearny, N. J., on Tuesday morning. The first wooden ship of this type, named the Coyote by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, was launched on March 19 and is now in service. A second ship, named Accoma, was launched in May, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Crews building the third and fourth ships have been racing for several weeks for the honor of sending their ships down the ways first, and their efforts have been so even that the two vessels will be launched at the same time. The Condaree will be launched at 9:45 on Tuesday morning, with Mrs. W. G. Hudson, wife of the District Superintendent of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, as sponsor. The Coweta will be named a half hour later by Miss Katherine Bayley, the daughter of C. A. D. Bayley, Vice President of the Foundation Company.

Both ships are of the single-deck cargo type, and are to be rated A1 for fifteen years by the American Bureau of Shipping. They are 3,500 tons dead weight, 281 feet 6 inches long, with a 46-foot beam. Both will be fitted with 1,400 horse power triple-expansion engines and will make ten knots an hour.

LONGEST DAY WAS CHILLY.

New Yorkers Don Heavy Suits—Reports of Frost Nearby.

Yesterday was the longest day of the year, and New Yorkers had more daylight in which to shiver than they have had at any other time this season, with the thermometer ranging between 55 and 61 degrees. The sun rose at 5:28 and set at 8:34, according to the new Summer time schedule—in any past year it would have been 4:28 and 7:34—and the longest day of 1918 was signalized by heavy suits on the streets and by reports of frost from regions not far from New York.

At Oneco, Conn., veracious observers said they saw a light film of ice on the ponds when they rose at early dawn; and there was frost at Burlington and other points in New Jersey.

MOORE SENT TO SING SING.

Two to Four Years for Brokers' Manager Who Stole a Million.

Robert Moore, former manager of a department of the Stock Exchange house of W. R. Craig & Co., 25 Broad Street, who speculated and lost more than $1,000,000 of the firm's funds, was sentenced to two to four years in Sing Sing Prison by Judge Nott yesterday in General Sessions.

Moore was tried on one of three indictments and was convicted of forgery in the third degree, which had to do with making a false entry in the company's books to conceal a specific theft of $41,500. Moore's wife and child live at 1,533 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn. He is 34 years old and had been with the firm nine years. His salary was $5,000 a year.

WM. MOHR A SUICIDE, WORRIED OVER WAR

Ex-President of Cotton Exchange Had Been Active in German Societies Here.

THOUGHT HE LOST FRIENDS

Aged Broker Found Dead in His Home with Bullet Wound in His Mouth.

William Mohr, former President of the New York Cotton Exchange and member of the cotton commission house of Mohr, Hanemann & Co., at 62 Beaver Street, committed suicide yesterday in his home, 328 West Eighty-third Street. A woman servant in the apartment found his body yesterday morning when she investigated why he had not come to breakfast. The police say that he shot himself in the mouth. His daughter said that she could throw no light upon her father's act, but it is believed the broker ended his life because of his grief over the war and the estrangements it had brought.

Mr. Mohr was 75 years old, one of the oldest members of the Cotton Exchange. He purchased his seat in 1871, only a short time after the exchange was opened. To many of his more intimate friends he was known as "Rocky."

Although an American citizen, he had for years been active in German societies, and at one time was President of the Deutscher Verein. While Mr. Mohr was popular among Exchange members, at the same time his intimate friends knew he was extremely sensitive, and one of them said yesterday that from the outbreak of the war he did not believe Mr. Mohr had known a really happy moment. After the United States entered the war Mr. Mohr withdrew more and more from active business, being unable to endure what he regarded as the slights and slurs upon his loyalty and the estrangement from old friends which resulted.

About two weeks ago Mr. Mohr's membership on the Cotton Exchange was posted for transfer, but until yesterday his friends simply interpreted this as meaning that he was retiring from active business.

Edward Hanemann, the other member of the firm, lives in New Orleans.

Lambs Gambol at Upton Tomorrow.

One hundred and twenty-five Lambs will go to Camp Upton tomorrow to repeat in the Liberty Theatre there the gambol given by them recently at the Hudson Theatre. The performance has been arranged as a compliment to Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who released Irving Berlin from duty long enough to take part in the five performances of the gambol given here. The Lambs will be entertained at dinner at the Officers' Club, and the performance will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

TO FIX WAREHOUSE RATES.

Food Administrators Find Flour Dealers Are Imposed Upon.

John Mitchell, Chairman of the Federal Food Board, and Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for New York City, held a hearing yesterday on charges made by prominent flour dealers of the Produce Exchange that owners of warehouses have been exacting excessive storage charges. Representatives of the storage houses were present and contended that the extortionate charges were not being made by the "old-line houses," but by new enterprises which had just come into the business.

As the discussion proceeded the Federal Food Board decided that some action should be taken at once in at least two cases where excessive charges were alleged to have been made for the storage of food. Summonses were issued and served on the owners of the Moore Street Stores, at 31 Moore Street, and the Coastwise Warehouses, at 656 West Thirtieth Street. A hearing will be set today.

Federal Food Administrator Williams said the complaints showed there were no fixed charges for the storage of foodstuffs, and that reputable merchants had to pay exorbitant sums or run the risk of losing their trade. At the conclusion of yesterday's hearing it was decided that a committee should be appointed, composed of warehouse and flour men, to formulate a tariff which the Federal Food Board, with the approval of the United States Food Administration, could enforce. The members of the committee will be named today.

The Federal Food Board announced yesterday that all public auctioneers selling foods must take out licenses. This decision was reached after the consideration of a complaint against Julius Singer, public auctioneer. Upon investigation it was found that Singer had auctioned off since Jan. 1 foodstuffs to the value of $15,000 and had conducted at least twenty-five auction sales at which foods were sold by him without consideration of Food Administration rules. Singer maintained in his own defense that his practice was common among city auctioneers, in as much as the Food Administration had never specifically required that they should be licensed as wholesalers are.

HELD FOR AID TO DESERTER.

Brooklyn Lawyer Accused of Advising Soldier to Remain Away.

On a charge of aiding and abetting in the desertion of a United States soldier, Joseph A. Firpo, a lawyer, with offices at 26 Court Street and 422 Essex Street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night by detectives of the Bomb and Neutrality Squad and will be arraigned in Federal Court, Brooklyn, today.

He is accused of aiding James Shillace, 30 Floyd Street, who is now on Governors Island awaiting court-martial for desertion. Shillace was a member of Company D, 47th Regiment, and is alleged to have deserted at Spartanburg on Oct. 2 last. He is 18 years old and came home and married a girl of 17. His family, it is said, consulted Firpo, who, it is alleged, advised the soldier to get away. He went to Connecticut, and when he returned was arrested. It was stated that Firpo had received $30 on account of a fee of $100.

Firpo was arraigned before Judge Garvin and held in $2,500 bail for examination June 27.

CONDEMN GARBAGE PLANT.

Richmond Grand Jury Calls By-Products Works a Nuisance.

The Grand Jury of Richmond County handed up a statement to Supreme Court Justice Kelby yesterday condemning the Staten Island garbage plant as a nuisance. At the same time the Grand Jury agreed to give the Metropolitan By-Products Company, the operators of the plant, an extension of sixty days in order that they might install machinery to abate the nuisance complained of.

The parents of children who attend school at Rossville have complained to the Board of Education that when the wind is blowing from the garbage plant the teachers must close the windows because the odors are unbearable.

A letter was received from W. Wallenstein, assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture, stating that the Metropolitan By-Products Company had given assurances that the nuisance would be abated within two months and asking the Grand Jury not to take action before that time, as much glycerine, used in munition making, was produced there.

Dog Scatters Jersey City Crowd.

Several persons were bitten and much excitement was caused by a dog which ran through the streets of lower Jersey City yesterday, finally being rounded up and killed by the police. The dog was first seen at Coles Street near Fourth. It ran down to Mercer Street, thence to Henderson, opposite the City Hall, and then to the foot of that street to the yard of he Goldberg Wrecking Company. Police in auto patrols and on foot, followed by a crowd of several hundred persons, pursued the dog.

After the dog had sought refuge in the Goldberg yard Lieutenant Charles De Graf and Policeman Hayes fired a number of shots, killing the animal.

Superb Fighting Qualities Of Our Soldiers in France

"The way the Americans have developed as fighters is one of the most amazing features of the war," remarks a high officer of the British Staff to the London correspondent of the New York World. "Those engaged in the present and last offensive were placed beside a French *corps d'elite*. It was their first experience in a big battle. The Americans fought as superbly as the crack veteran French corps beside them, displaying all the finest fighting qualities—dauntless courage, stubborn tenacity, coolness, initiative, and resource."

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for this week, June 22d, deals with the fighting qualities of the American soldiers, and includes the opinions of Canadian, English, and French allies who have been fighting with them shoulder to shoulder.

Other articles in this number that will instruct and entertain the "Digest's" vast army of readers are:

The Kaiser's Pious Regard for Devil-Fish

The Only Protest Against Cruelty That William II. Was Ever Known to Utter Was Made in Behalf of a Devil-Fish

The McAdoo Tax Plan
Only Loyal Congressmen Wanted
American Labor for No Half-Peace
It Is Now or Never for Germany to Win
Quebec Waking Up
The Anglo-American Entente
How Army Life Improves Health
Standardized Babies
More Work for Slacking Motor-Trucks
Growing Grass With Wheat?
Making War-Cripples Over

Are Habits Your Tools or Your Masters?
Simple Faith in German Sweetness and Light
The Movies as a "Life Class"
Books for Munition-Girls and Soldier-Boys
Cowed German Artists
Catholic Satire on Women Clergy
Plans to Evangelize Russia
Call for Women Nurses
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
Live News of Business and Finance

An Extensive Collection of Illustrations, Including Maps, Portraits, and Humorous Cartoons

Proving "The Digest"

You need THE LITERARY DIGEST—and we can prove it. Stop at a news-stand, invest ten cents in this week's number, and you'll have all the proof necessary. One glance through a copy will convince you that reading it is the only sure way by which you can intelligently follow the world's news and keep well informed on the events of the day. You will value, first of all, its time-saving conciseness, which helps you to pick out any subject of interest and get the vital points in a moment. You will admire its stand for the whole truth when you see every question presented from every view-point. You will feel the appeal of its many interesting stories of individual experience and enjoy the humorous, suggestive cartoons. You will follow the example of 2,000,000 others and read THE DIGEST from cover to cover. Get this week's number and see if you won't.

June 22d Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

SAVE W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SERVE

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mats. Today, Tues. & Thurs. 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2. MAYTIME PLAY WITH MUSIC. With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, John T. Murray—Carolyn Thomson.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Last Mat. Today. Last Time Tonight 8:15. Clifton Crawford in Fancy Free. Harry Conor—Ray Raymond—Marjorie Gateson.

SHUBERT THEA. 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. BLANCHE BATES & HOLBROOK BLINN in GETTING TOGETHER with PERCIVAL KNIGHT and Lieut. Gitz Rice.

CASINO 39th & B'way. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!! Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2. Popular Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. Rock-A-Bye Baby BROADWAY'S SMARTEST HIT.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE. 11:30 MIDNIGHT REVUE. CENTURY GROVE DOLLY SISTERS | Have You Seen THE DOOLEYS? | GEORGE WHITE

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy SEVENTEEN SIXTH MONTH

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:30. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

Garden Fete for Italian War Relief. ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS Accompanied by THE BARRERE SYMPHONY. Mme. ALDA, Sig. DE LUCA, Sig. LITEN. Residence of Mr. Geo. D. Pratt, Glen Cove, L.I. Saturday, June 22, 4:15 P. M. POSTPONED UNTIL SAT., JUNE 29TH.

MOTION PICTURES.

ANNOUNCEMENT. Rocking Chair Movies AT BRIGHTON BATHS BRIGHTON BEACH WILL OPEN TONIGHT —WITH— NAZIMOVA in TOYS OF FATE. Concert by Vessella Italian Band. Formerly 15 Years Steel Pier, Atlantic City

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Pop. Mat. Today 50c to $2. ALL SEATS AT BOX OFFICE. Ziegfeld Follies. ALL SEATS FOR THE NEXT 4 WEEKS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE. NO TICKET AGENCY OR HOTEL TICKET PROFITEERING. After the Show—SEE Atop This Theatre ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Hit THE RAINBOW GIRL

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'WAY, 43D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. THE KISS BURGLAR. A SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. GOING UP. The Talk of the Town. The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK Presents himself in HITCHY-KOO 1918 with LEON ERROL, IRENE BORDONI, CHORUS OF FORTY UNDER 20

FULTON 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30. ACTORS & AUTHORS THEATRE presents 5 HITS: 2 ONE-ACT PLAYS, 1 CHARACTER DANCE, 2 OPERETTAS

CORT 48TH ST., E. of B'WAY. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. FLO-FLO "Liveliest Musical Show in Town."

ELTINGE WEST 42D. LAST MAT. TODAY 2:30. LAST TIME TONIGHT. Business Before Pleasure

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with FLORENCE MOORE.

Gala Night! LEXINGTON THEATRE, Lexington Avenue and 51st Street. Benefit Performance. Monday Evening, June 24. In aid of the Association des Anciens Eleves du Conservatoire National de Paris and War Relief Funds of the Army and Navy. Under the management of Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Clarence H. Mackay, Frederic R. Coudert and Miss Anne Shingleur. Closing performance of "Pershing's Crusaders" and first display on the screen of entirely new films. Muratore will sing the "Marseillaise" and other songs. Special program of music by the French Military Band under Captain Parès' leadership. M. Debruille, chief soloist. Tickets on sale at the theatre, and at Liberty Film Committee, 30 East 42d.

CITY COLLEGE STADIUM. 137th St. and Amsterdam Ave. BEGINNING TOMORROW EVE. at 8:30. Different Program Every Night. Open Air Concerts. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 90. Arnold Volpe, Conductor. Grand Opera Chorus and Soloists. 5,000 SEATS AT 25c. Reserved Seats 50c & $1 at Ticket Agencies, Stadium and Metrop. Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d St. Soldiers and Sailors Free.

Greatest Sea Water Bathing Pool on Earth. 100-Yard White Sand Beach. OPEN NOW OPEN in New York International Exposition Grounds. East 177th St. Bronx Subway Station at Entrance. Official opening of Exposition occurs Saturday, June 29th.

CONSERVATION FOOD SHOW. See how you can help win the war. Under auspices of National League for Woman's Service. Grand Central Palace June 14-22. Lex. Ave. & 46th St. 25c (Children 10c)

STEEPLECHASE. THE FUNNY PLACE. OPEN AS USUAL

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. Healy, Montgomery & 5 Gaffoolas; All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50. Stone & McAvoy; Casson & Sherlock Sisters, 6 others.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 129th St. Ferry. Best of All Sea Water Surf Bathing. Now Open.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. HELLO AMERICA! with Lewis & Dody.

ANNOUNCEMENT. Rocking Chair Movies AT BRIGHTON BATHS BRIGHTON BEACH WILL OPEN TONIGHT —WITH— NAZIMOVA in TOYS OF FATE. Concert by Vessella Italian Band. Formerly 15 Years Steel Pier, Atlantic City

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS In "Say Young Fellow." RIVOLI ORCHESTRA. 20-30-50c. Loges $1.

RIALTO Times Square. "Missing," from Novel by Mrs. H. Ward. Soloists, Comedy and RIALTO ORCHESTRA. 20-30-50c.

U. S. OFFICIAL WAR FILMS. LYRIC TWICE DAILY—2:30, 8:30. Mats. 25-50c. Evs. 25c to $1. LAST WEEK. Pershing's Crusaders (Children Half Price.)

GERARD'S DAILY MATS. AND EVES. My Four Years in Germany 10c 15c 20c. LEXINGTON THEA., 50th St. & Lex. Ave.

PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle, 59th St. Continuous, 2 to 11 P. M. 25c-50c. 6 Reel Patriotic Masterpiece. STOLEN ORDERS

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3960. MITCHELL LEWIS in "Nine-Tenths of the Law." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. BARGAIN MAT. TODAY, 20c & 30c, incl. tax.

Plaza Madison Ave., at 59th St. ALICE JOYCE, in "Find the Woman," by O. Henry. Alice Howell, "In Dutch."

STRAND B'WAY & 47th ST. BIG DOUBLE BILL. "Our Invincible Navy." Mabel Normand in "The Venus Model."

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. ELSIE FERGUSON, "A Doll's House."

SAVOY Continuous 9 A. M. to 1 A. M. 34th St. & B'way. WILLIAM FARNUM in "TRUE BLUE."

Tea Rooms.

MRS. COPELAND. Announces she has opened A TEA ROOM at 16 East 43d Street, Next to Hotel Manhattan, Where she will cater to the fastidious. SATURDAY DINNER: Louisiana gumbo; old-fashioned pot roast.

OLD CHELSEA 51 West 10th Street, New York City. DINE OUT OF DOORS in a Summer Garden of unique distinction in interesting "old" New York. Lunch 40-50c; Dinner 75c; Sunday Dinner 1 P. M.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast. Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon, 40-50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60c. Roast Chicken Sunday; Chicken Pot Pie Wednesday; Baked Chicken Pie Friday.

THE PICCADILLY, 170 West 73d Street, near Broadway. Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.

THE MARY FANT 25 West 43d Street, Just off 5th Ave. Luncheon, 60c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, $1.00. Steaks and chops Mon., Wed. and Fri. Chicken and waffle dinner Tues. and Thurs.

THE FERNERY 32 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 6, Except Sundays. The Oldest Tea Room in New York. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

THE ROSE GARDEN 38 West 39th St. Near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

Lunch on dinner also always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA-ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. SPECIALS. Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

TASTY-TUCK-AWAY 208 West 56th Street. Open every day. Breakfast, Luncheon, 45c., Dinner, 75c. Special Sun. Dinner or Southern Supper, 85c.

THE GREEN TEA POT. 13 EAST 36TH STREET. Luncheon 60c. Roast Chicken Dinner $1.00.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. (Vdrbilt. 4253) Luncheon, 35c. Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 50c.

THE PIROUETTE, 32 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Av. Luncheon, 35-40c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 50c.

LA FRANCE, 48 East 29th Street. Food for epicures. LUNCH—AFTERNOON TEA—DINNER (DAILY).

The RUSSIAN INN 57 West 37th Street. Dinner Sun. 6-9 P. M. Luncheon. Afternoon Tea. Dinner. Russian Cooking.

THE ELM TREE 52-54 John Street, (Financial District.) Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

TRY THE COSY, 149 West 57th Street. Sun. Dinner, 12:30-2 P. M. Luncheon, 50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, $1.00.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVENUE, Between 32d and 33d. Luncheon, 45c, Dinner, 65c; Sunday Dinner, 75c.

HEATHERDELL 15 E. 43d St. (Open Sundays) Luncheon, 35c; Dinner, 50c. TENNESSEE HAM MY SPECIALTY.

THE ADELAIDE 7 West 36th Street, at Fifth Ave. Luncheon 40-50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner 75c.

THE MAYFLOWER 25 West 39th Street. Open Sundays. Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner; Delicious Waffles.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918.

OFFICES: Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem—2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....5,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....397 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens.....817 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 24c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week 30c.			
SUNDAY only	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.56

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

HELP RUSSIA WHILE THERE IS A RUSSIA TO HELP.

We must "stand by Russia," but are we to stand by Russia only as a bystander? Are we to stand by and look on? There are two ways of standing by a country. One was LAFAYETTE'S way of standing by the United States. The other is recorded in the tenth chapter of the Gospel of LUKE. It is the way of the Levite, who, seeing a man who had fallen among thieves and by them had been robbed, stripped, wounded, and left half dead, "came and looked on him," and let it go at that. No doubt the Levite "looked on him" sympathetically.

When it is proposed that we should go to the rescue of this man "fallen among thieves," the answer is made that we should not go until he invites us. He might be offended at our presumption. Therefore we must stand aside until he has staggered to his feet and begun to beat off the thieves as well as he can. And that is practically what we are doing. In Siberia, against terrific odds, General SEMENOFF is trying to hold what is yet undissolved in Russia. In Kiev, we are told, 40,000 Russians have revolted. The heroic Czechoslovaks have risen and command the Ural passes; they have cut off Siberia from European Russia. The man fallen among thieves is doing his best. And still we, like the Levite, "come and look on him." We stand by him, in the bystander sense; and we wait for a call, an invitation, which must be issued to us by a Constituent Assembly, or a National Convention, or a direct primary, or a caucus, or something, and must be supported by affidavits and acknowledgments and sealed by a notary public, so that we may be quite sure it is official.

Russia, that part of Russia which is worth saving, would have risen long ago if it had had the least encouragement, encouragement that did not consist merely in words. Without the right kind of encouragement it cannot rise. A Russian who raises the standard of revolt has the feeling expressed in H. G. WELLS'S "Time Machine," "I never feel quite safe about my back." If he had only 30,000 or 50,000 allied troops behind him, he would feel quite safe about his back, because he would know that they would not suddenly go over to the enemy when the time of battle came.

The proposal to send troops to Russia is discussed as if the allied force would have to force its way from Vladivostok to Petrograd all by itself. Whether this kind of discussion is disingenuous or ignorant makes no difference. The allied force would be nothing more than a nucleus. The work of redeeming Russia would be done by Russians, Russians who would have the sure knowledge of this impregnable unit of support back of them. If Russia today is ruled by "the thug with a rifle," yet Russia has not become a nation of thugs with rifles. Russia is ruled by the thug with a rifle because the individual Russian cannot defend himself against this new despot of his. Give him a rock to put his back against, and he will defend himself fast enough.

We printed the other day the report of a French General on the conduct of the Russian Legion fighting on the western front, saying that they showed utter contempt of danger. Scatter those heroic Russians, disarm them, send them back to their homes, and plant thugs with rifles in front of their houses, and they will be as helpless as the bulk of Russia is today. Yet it would be a slander to say that they were either cowardly or apathetic; they have proved that by their heroism in battle. What we ask is that the other Russians who are like these Russians have a chance. They cannot resist their oppressors now, because individual gallantry would be mere suicide. Give them something to rally round.

The Springfield Republican loftily dismisses THE TIMES suggestions as "excellent rhetoric." If it means that they are not ungrammatically expressed, we thank The Republican for whatever of compliment there may be in that. If it means that there is nothing in them but rhetoric, let us see. We propose that a civil commission enter Russia by way of Vladivostok, support SEMENOFF'S demand for the election of a Constituent Assembly, and enable the inhabitants of each community to hold such an election. Is that rhetoric or sense? We propose that an allied army, not necessarily a large one, shall accompany this commission to serve as a nucleus for the Russians desiring to rid their country of its tyrants. We propose that a Red Cross Commission go along, distributing shoes, clothing, and other necessaries; and we propose, of course, that it shall be made clear from the outset that we have no intention of annexing any Russian territory.

The alternative to this proposal is to keep on standing by Russia until she is dead.

DOCTOR HYLAN.

Every New Yorker must have read with pride and satisfaction yesterday that Mayor HYLAN has become a Doctor of Laws, civil and canon. This is, we fondly believe, but the beginning of "a titled trail," which Doctor HYLAN will wear as worthily as he wears the honors of the Mayoralty. His industry and his charm as a letter-writer, the Gray, the Byron, the Cowper, the Horace Walpole of Brooklyn, might well recommend him to the degree of Litt. D. His intelligent and fruitful insertion into the affairs of the Health Department entitles him to the degree of M. D. His multiform accomplishments and activities would be insufficiently rewarded if his library, the scene of so many thoughtful hours amid the Muses and the Graces, were hung with sheepskins. For the moment, it is enough to be thankful that this "eminent and useful citizen" is a Doctor of Laws. Company organization laws, libel laws—but if the list of the branches of law to which Dr. HYLAN has given so many studious years were to be drawn up—in Latin, of course—it would be longer than the parchment token of his eminence and usefulness.

PROHIBITION AND THE WAR.

Mr. BAINBRIDGE COLBY of the Shipping Board, expressing its deliberate and unanimous opinion, and that of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, tells the Senate Committee on Agriculture that the prohibition-during-the-war "rider" to the Food Survey bill

> will produce widespread disaffection among the ranks of the shipbuilders and will result in a very great diminution of our tonnage output. * * * The most conservative opinion that has found expression in our councils upon the subject is that it will amount to at least 25 per cent. of the output of our shipyards.

That is the unanimous judgment of men charged with a grave responsibility, with a cardinal instrumentality of the war. "Ships, more ships, and then more ships!" That was the cry of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, whom Mr. BRYAN curiously cites as a witness for the Drys. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE has not tried to impose prohibition upon Great Britain and the British workmen.

Mr. COLBY tells the committee that some 350,000 men, many of them of foreign birth or origin, are working in the shipyards. Many are used to the life of cities, where people are able to mind their own business without having their habits and their diet prescribed by the wisdom of Legislatures. They work hard at exhausting labor. They are used to drinking beer or ale or light wine. It is as familiar, as necessary, and as harmless to them as Mr. BRYAN'S glass of ice water or grape juice. They are entitled to the refreshment, to the pleasure, to the social comfort, habit, distraction which they want, which they are used to. How would Mr. BRYAN, how would the Drys of the Senate, like to have their glass of milk, their ginger ale, their cup of coffee, if they are so intemperate, stopped by Congress?

The case of the shipbuilders is the case of labor generally. It is the case of millions and millions of Americans. The opposition of the American Federation of Labor to prohibition is known to everybody. And this is not honest, straightforward, necessary prohibition. It is prohibition for the sake of prohibition. It is not prohibition in order to save food. It is not prohibition to help win, but to help lose, the war. "The cry of the world today," Mr. COLBY justly says, "is not for teetotalers, but for fighters."

The war requires the union of the people. Prohibition will divide them. The war requires that labor be satisfied. Prohibition will dissatisfy labor. The war requires the concentration of thought and effort on a single aim. These continual bickerings about prohibition, these unceasing efforts to force it on the country by hook or by crook, distract men's minds from the one task that counts. Live and let live. Let us stick to winning the war. That is enough to do without insisting for the present on dictating the contents of other people's stomachs. Let us all be Americans, charitable to each other's peculiarities. After the war is won, we may be made into perfect Kansans, if such is to be our fate.

Are the Drys determined to throw away $700,000,000 a year of revenue, to cut down the output of ships, to irritate labor, and split the people?

BERNHARD ON PEACE.

GEORG BERNHARD, who sang so long Mitteleuropa in the Vossische Zeitung and plastered the readers of "Auntie Voss" with gooseflesh by his tales of terror about "the Anglo-Saxon world dictator," seems depressed. He trusts no more in the all-triumphant German sword. "Not by any military action, only by political action," can the war be ended. How discouraging to a film-hero Kaiser!

After blaming VON BETHMANN HOLLWEG unjustly for not using his many opportunities to make peace, as if the poor Chancellor had been all-powerful, Mr. BERNHARD discusses the means of peace. Should it be brought about by international conference, or by separate peaces, in the German manner? "Separate peaces," he sadly admits, "mean protracted war." For that the Germans "need not only strong nerves, but food and raw materials," to be had only in enemy countries. Evidently the Ukraine disappointment is keen. The Brest-Litovsk Treaty "must be revised." It won't do to undertake "a new campaign on the mere chance of securing what we need." A sufficient light on the milk and honey that are not flowing from the East.

Though declaring that a separate peace "means protracted war," Mr. BERNHARD suggests the proposal of a separate peace to France, but "on such terms that no French Cabinet would care to reject it," as that rejection would mean "its immediate undoing." The offer must be direct. England won't do as a mediator, nor "must we ever offer England a separate peace." She is "ready neither to sacrifice France nor even to make peace." Is Mr. BERNHARD here harping on his old obsession, or using the too obvious and too stale method of trying to estrange England and France, or is he getting ready for the international peace conference, which is "England's best chance"? "England will strain every nerve to end this war with a general peace conference." If it comes, the Germans must try to "have as many friends as possible" in the conference room. Where are they to get them?

A queer mixture of delusions. BERNHARD knows that it is as vain to offer a separate peace to France as to England. Any peace the rejection of whose terms would overthrow a French Cabinet would be a peace on whose terms all the Allies could agree at least as a basis of a peace. The talk of a separate peace is an insult to France. Germany has to be beaten into a peace satisfactory to all the Allies. The interests, the freedom of many oppressed nationalities, will have to be obtained. No German bribes to set the Allies at ears will avail. Germany will be compelled to consent to a peace securing the freedom of the world. There will be no "give and take" at the conference, nor "friends" backing Germany's representatives in consideration of a share of the swag. The longer the war goes on, the firmer the determination of the Allies for a just peace. Mr. BERNHARD is thinking of the diplomatic truck and bargaining of the past.

GERMANY THREATENS.

There are signs that Germany is preparing to see if she can shock the world by a new kind of atrocity, though one would have supposed that nothing she could do now would even startle the human race. She seems to be seeking an excuse to commit some horror or other as a "reprisal" for imaginary injuries. The first sign we recall was her threat to the United States Government that unless we released a German convicted of felony in the civil courts, FRANZ VON RINTELEN by name, she would inflict certain undescribed injuries on American prisoners of war. At about the time of that occurrence, or soon after, there appeared threats in the German papers against American prisoners, based on the false charge that German officers are being maltreated in American prisons.

Now comes the announcement of the Deutsche Tageszeitung that if it proves to be true that China has interned 10,000 Germans, Germany will seize and imprison an equal number of French people—not in Germany, but in the occupied districts of France. The Tageszeitung announces that the Germans must not only be removed from their status of internment, but must be "compensated for their losses."

It need not be pointed out that any country at war with Germany has the right to intern German subjects, and that if such a country does so, there is no reason or excuse for reprisal; or that it is not reprisal at all, but mere barbarity, to imprison the inhabitants of an occupied district. Neither need we waste any words on the fiendishness of all these threats. Germany has acquainted the world so well with her savagery that words are not called for. All we aim to do is to prepare our readers for some new manifestation of her peculiar gifts, which seems to be either forthcoming or else in contemplation as a thing she would like to do if she dared. It has often been observed that when Germany suffers a reverse on the battlefield she avenges herself in some atrocious manner on the helpless, and something of this kind seems to be what she has in mind now, and for the same reason.

A STATE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

In their call for a Republican "assembly" at Saratoga, July 18, "to formulate and declare the principles and purposes of the party in the coming campaign," Senator WADSWORTH and Senator CALDER say that Mr. GLYNN, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has declined to call such a meeting, and that "his declination, if acquiesced in, denies to members of the party an opportunity for the orderly discussion of current events and the public expression of party views." Mr. GLYNN says that nobody has asked him to issue a call for such a meeting.

Since Mr. GLYNN is only the shadow of Governor WHITMAN, and since Governor WHITMAN'S opposition to even an innocent, unofficial semblance of that "reactionary" institution, the State Convention, is known, Mr. GLYNN'S defense is merely poetical. Governor WHITMAN has prevented the efforts, arising from a strong and general disgust, common to both parties, with the irresponsibility of the present primary system, to amend it by restoring the State Convention, a common public council and auditorium of party opinion.

Without any concern, however, about Mr. WHITMAN and his fortunes, independent and thoughtful men, of whatever party, will welcome even the simulacrum of a State Convention which the two Senators propose. A party ought to have a recognized and an authoritative means of public discussion and deliberation. The poorest imitation of such a means at least recalls and emphasizes the absolute need of a genuine State Convention.

FOREIGN TRADE INTERPRETATIONS.

Foreign trade figures for eleven months of the fiscal year leave no doubt that our yearly exports will exceed nine billions. That is more than double our pre-war trade of $4,277,000,000. Also it is about one-fifth of the world's total commerce of forty-five billions in 1916. The combined exports and imports of England and France before the war were less than our commerce in 1917, and no doubt 1918. It is difficult to make a choice among so many marvels of trade, but it is impossible not to remark that our exports and England's imports are complementary. No nation but the United States ever exported in excess of five billions in a year. No nation but England ever imported in excess of five billions. The rough balance of these huge figures attests how closely trade remains barter, despite all modern refinements of credit. This week Argentina is telling us that it does not want our gold, of which we have excess, but wants our goods, which Argentina cannot get because of shipping difficulties. In more than one country there is a legal as well as financial penalty upon payments in gold. Under such conditions the dislocation of exchange signifies not depreciation of credit, but premium upon goods.

There is a particular reason for making that remark at a time when our exports are something like double our imports, and England's imports are something like double her exports. We are selling on credit to an amount more than the difference between our exports and imports. England is buying on credit in like manner. In other words, payment is postponed to the convenience of the parties. We are selling at the highest prices ever known, and paying the penalty in the high cost of living. Our Liberty Loans have been distributed in wages among ourselves and in loans to our allies, England in particular. We shall certainly be paid when prices are lower, and perhaps at minimum prices, for there is nothing surer than that economic changes are proportioned in their violence. In physics there is a law that action and reaction are equal. In finance there is compensation for every rise in the inevitable fall. Our domestic affairs are liquidated. Our foreign commerce remains to be liquidated, under conditions unknown to any. We have a promise of a double profit. One is the difference between the high prices at which we sell and the lower prices at which we shall buy. The second profit is the inestimable gain by security for world peace for a future as long as imagination can run.

We run a chance of having to take a somewhat uncertain part of the first profit in the form of the second profit. We will not suggest the chance of willful or dishonest refusal of our allies to pay, although repudiation is much spoken of with bated breath. We prefer to put it the other way, and to say that we will of our own free-will and good-will abate what may be necessary of our pound of flesh and excess of war profit to make sure the solvency, or even the comfort in life, of our comrades of the trenches. Mr. JAMES BECK long ago, without considering economics or finance, suggested that we should forgive our friends a substantial part of their debt incurred in the common cause. It is difficult to make such a suggestion without giving offense. But there is a manner of doing it that would bind our friends to us with hooks of steel. We can take what they promised to pay, but abate the interest, leaving them to pay the principal at their convenience. The interest is likely to be the larger total, and the most burdensome. Our taxes are but a feather to what older countries with their larger debts must endure. Taxation to pay interest on the billions coming to us might be the last straw on the camel's back.

On the other hand, the pessimists are invited to consider what a security against post-war depression the billions coming to us from abroad will be if we let them come. They will not come in gold, for we do not want gold, and our foreign buyers lack gold. They will come in goods, cheap goods, necessary for our factories, for our clothing, and our innumerable comforts. But already there is agitation at Washington against allowing such imports without penalty. All such arguments are pleas for maintaining the high cost of living. It will be wearisome again to live through the ancient experiences that tariffs may be high and wages low at the same time, and that high wages are a much-disguised blessing if prices also are high. The correction of these conditions lies in the "correction of the exchanges"; that is to say, in freedom of trade in goods so far as is practicable with regard to fiscal necessities. The farce of raising wages and reducing prices by the same tariff has been played too often to justify its being staged again under the conditions before the world.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Freedom Is Not Unlimited.

In the conviction of the so-called Russellites there is a lesson long needed by the too numerous people who have utterly wrong ideas as to the extent to which "the free exercise of religion" is permitted by our Constitution. They take the phrase literally, regard it as a right to do anything they please, if only it be in accordance with the dictates of what they sincerely believe to be their religion, and whenever the law suddenly lays its heavy hand upon them for committing what it defines as crime, they regard themselves as the victims of a malignant persecution and pose as martyrs to conscience.

And martyrs they are, in a way, but not because their rights as citizens of a free country have been violated or denied; they are martyrs to their own mistake of thinking that an absolutely unrestricted "exercise of religion" is or can be permitted in any country, free or other. Here, indeed, we may all believe what we choose, but if our beliefs lead us to do things repugnant to the settled and general sentiment of our fellow-countrymen as expressed in their laws, then it will be vain for us to raise the plea of religious liberty. We may not be polygamists or revive the rite of human sacrifice, no matter how sincerely we believe either to be a matter of divine sanction or command, and just now, though we have a right to hold whatever opinions or convictions seem good to us in regard to war and military service, we are not allowed to interfere with the carrying on of war by our country or to advise others to do it.

Within certain narrow lines we may refuse to render one kind of military service, but even in that refusal we are forbidden to be consistent, for, though conscience may tell us that there is no moral difference between direct and indirect military service, we obey its dictates at our peril and go to jail if we fail to obey orders as received. Whether or not this is as it should be, it is as it must be—as it always has been everywhere, and as it always must be. Above all individual rights stands that of the Government to defend and perpetuate itself. The right of rebellion also exists, of course, and is inalienable, but the consequences of unsuccessful rebellion are always serious, and the rebel who whines or protests when he encounters them is a poor specimen of his class.

Striking a Blow at von Tirpitz.

Captain PERSIUS, the naval critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, differs from the other Germans of his own class—and from most Germans, for that matter—in that he has at least occasional moments when facts make about the same impression on his mind as they do on the minds of people not German, and when his mental processes are human, and therefore comprehensible to ordinary mortals, instead of being Teutonic and beyond comprehension by any except the sons of Germany. Several times in the last year or two Captain PERSIUS has made comments on submarine warfare, as conducted by his Government, that revealed his disbelief in its efficacy and his fear that it was doing Germany more harm than it did her enemies, in that it justified their hatred of her and embittered as well as strengthened their determination to conquer or die.

The Captain's latest utterances further illustrate his unlikeness to his kind. Instead of persisting in repetitions of assurances that the German U-boats can and will accomplish the often-promised marvels in the way of clearing the seas of craft serving the Allies, he warns his readers that their foes are steadily getting more and more skillful in combating the submarines and are sinking them in numbers ever greater and greater.

"It is scarcely to be denied," he writes, "that our enemies are both carrying on the war and living"—"long after we were told they would stop doing both," he might have added, but didn't—"and that it will be possible for them to defend themselves against tonnage needs for a long time, at any rate."

That must be news equally startling and discouraging to the people so long told on high authority things the exact contraries of these, and what must they think when, going on with the Captain's remarks, they read: "From the beginning of the U-boat war it has been a mistake, often committed among us, to underestimate the resources of our enemies." This is not quite the same as saying that the whole U-boat campaign was a mistake, but the difference is not large or material.

Anyhow, It Was Well Done.

Observations made daily at Zeebrugge by the British aviators have disclosed that the harbor remains closed by the ship sunk at its mouth and that behind the barrier which the sand constantly drifting along that coast has increased and strengthened there lie in considerable numbers both submarines and destroyers. Not only are these craft unable to put to sea, but they are undergoing frequent bombardment from the air and probably now would be unfit to go out, even if the port were opened again.

This is excellent news, but it will suggest to many who read it the question, "Why were not Zeebrugge and Ostend attacked long ago exactly as they were at last? That, however, is easy criticism, and, when made from so far away, it is certainly ungracious and in all probability unjustified.

The British Navy knows its business, and its officers and crews do not refrain from any action because it is dangerous. They must have had a reason, and a good reason, for their delay, and the success they finally achieved ought to be taken as proof that the effort was made at exactly the right time, no more too late than too soon. As it turned out, the cost was small, as costs go in this war, and some day, presumably, we shall all know the solution of the mystery. The chances are that it will be not less simple than sufficient.

WHAT BRITAIN HAS DONE.

Put Nearly 8,000,000 in Army and Navy—Losses Over 2,500,000.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of today, in the leading article, headed "Changing the Draft Ages," your leader writer uses the following words:

"Great Britain, which has put 7,000,000 men into uniform and into war work at home, and must have lost a good many more than a million men at the front," &c.

Will you allow me to say that your leader writer would have been more accurate had he written, "Great Britain, which has put nearly eight million men into the armies and navy, and hardly less than another eight million men and women into war work at home and abroad, and has actually lost in the field and at sea more than two and a half million men, besides some hundreds of thousands incapacitated through sickness," &c.? JOHN MASEFIELD.

New York, June 21, 1918.

From the Bulgarian Minister.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial entitled "Radoslavoff Resigns," which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 20, the statement is made that Radoslavoff "is a graduate of Robert College." Allow me to state that he is neither a graduate nor has he ever been a student of it.

I might easily refute some other inaccurate statements about Bulgaria in that editorial, but I do not wish to trespass upon your valuable space.

STEPHEN PANARETOFF,
Bulgarian Minister.

Washington, D. C., June 20, 1918.

Postal Zone Evils.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I rejoice exceedingly that at last a great daily has gone to the heart of the Post Office muddle over second-class mail matter. "Strangling Publicity" should be read and studied by every one who has anything to do with the ordering of the mailing business of the United States. For decades a few of us, unknown and without influence, have been insisting that the various branches of the business of the Post Office Department are "interdependable"; that the advertisements in the second-class publications create a great part of the first, third, and fourth class divisions. Since the establishment of the parcel post the business thus created for the department has been vastly augmented. Still the bureaucrats cannot see the point, nor but few of the publicists.

And no one should overlook the fact that an obvious and ominous menace of the zoning system for second-class publications is the inevitable increase of provincialism, of sectionalism, of disunity in the nation.

If the matter deadheaded by the Post Office Department for the Congress, for the executive, for the various departments, were charged, as it would be if sane business methods were employed, to the expense account of the Congress, the executive, and the several departments, the people would be able to see at a glance what the Post Office Department itself costs and what it earns. Is there any hope that that department ever will be conducted as the business of grown-ups should be? EDWIN C. WALKER.

New York, June 18, 1918.

A Man to Make Trouble.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From time to time some very interesting and significant references to the Kaiser are brought to light, in the writings of his earlier contemporaries.

For example, we find Edmond de Goncourt, a gifted French author, writing in his Journal, under date of March 23, 1890:

> This young German Emperor, this neurotic mystic, this enthusiast for the religious and warlike operas of Wagner, this man, who in his dreams wears the white armor of Parsifal, with his sleepless nights, his sickly activity, his feverish brain, seems to be a monarch who will be very troublesome in the future.

Edmond de Goncourt has been dead twenty-two years, but the neurotic mystic is staging a warlike opera of his own, which it is taking pretty nearly the whole civilized world to suppress. It is certainly very troublesome. H. T. F. HUSTED.

New York, June 17, 1918.

The Measure of a Man's Life.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You recently commented upon the statement of Professor W. W. Campbell, the father of Lieutenant Douglas Campbell, the American "ace" wounded in France: "A man's life should not be measured in years, but by what he accomplishes." It is interesting to find the same idea expressed by the late Lieutenant W. G. C. Gladstone, grandson of the great English statesman, who was killed early in the war. In a letter to his mother, given in a recently published memoir, he says:

> "It is not the length of existence that counts, but what is achieved during that existence, however short."

Could anything illustrate better the grim purpose of the British and American democracies to see the war through, or the idealism common to both peoples?

BERNADOTTE E. SCHMITT.

Cleveland, June 14, 1918.

HE CONQUERS WHO ENDURES.

"And what shall he endure—fear, wrath, and pain?"
"Yea, all of these and more.
What glory can be his if he attain
Peace through a slothful door?

"One thing, and one alone, he needs must fear,
If he would reach the goal:
The taint of conscious sin—that it should sear
His onward-striving soul."

"And how shall he endure?" "With cheerful heart.
Who follows with a groan
When Justice calls, has but a meagre part
In strengthening her throne."

"How long need he endure?" "So long as need
There is to fight for Right:
Until the last weak comrade has been freed
From Tyranny's red might."

"Despising danger, laughing down alarms,
Is his reward secure?"
"He conquers God Himself, whose faithful arms
Through the long war endure!"

MARIE L. EGLINTON.

BLOW AT FEE CONTRACTS.

Department of Justice Holds That Profiteering Scheme Illegal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21. — Two outstanding facts were disclosed today in the investigation of the contingent fee phase of war profiteering. One is that manufacturers are advised by the Department of Justice not to pay further commissions under fee contracts with agents, as such contracts are held to be illegal. The other is that many contracts have been obtained for manufacturers who agreed to pay brokers' commissions on all business they might get, either directly or indirectly, for the duration of the war.

Department officials had no hesitation today in expressing the opinion that many manufacturers who had regarded themselves as bound by agreements to pay commissions on all their contracts, whether obtained through agents or not, would be immediately released from such obligations. This new sort of agreement was discovered only today at the department, during the examination of a large mass of documents pertaining to contracts. It was a surprise to the officials, who had not supposed that brokers would have the effrontery to load up every possible contract with such an obligation.

The magnitude of these deals will account for many thousands of dollars that have been paid by manufacturers where no manner of service was rendered in return. In all cases where contingent fees have been paid manufacturers admit that they were obliked to add the expenditure for such fee to their contract bids. In fact, they disclosed that the general custom of accepting the broker plan of getting contracts carried with it the consequence of making the Government pay for the broker's service or supposed service.

Attention was called today at the Department of Justice to a statement issued by Attorney General Gregory several weeks ago, giving a formidable list of decisions by the Supreme Court dealing with contingent fees in connection with Government contracts. It is on these decisions that the department officials base their ruling that manufacturers need not pay their contingent fees. While there may be no specific statute under which the practice of taking contingent fees in the business of obtaining Government contracts is prohibited, there are general statutes broad enough to apply if the Attorney General desires to reach out to stop the practice.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Examination of correspondence seized by the Department of Justice agents from offices of illegal contingent-fee agents has convinced officials that, although the system by which middlemen obtained contracts for manufacturers is improper and undesirable, it had certain justification in view of the difficulty experienced by many contractors in making connections in Washington with the bureaus or departments having charge of contracts for articles they manufactured.

For this reason the Department of Justice is making special efforts to formulate a new method for supplying adequate information on all Government needs to manufacturers and to make the services of contract agents entirely unnecessary. In this connection the navy system of publishing periodically what it desires to buy is under close examination, and some features of this may be extended to the War Department.

ARMY CENSORSHIP SHIFTED.

Col. Churchill of the Intelligence Section to Take Charge.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Army censorship is to be placed directly under the Military Intelligence Section of the General Staff, it was learned today, with Colonel Marlborough Churchill, head of the section, as Chief Censor. Major Gen. Frank W. McIntyre, who has acted as Chief Censor, will be relieved of that duty and continued in his post as Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

The duties of the Chief Censor include passing judgment on questions submitted to the department in connection with the voluntary censorship observed by the press.

The transfer, it was officially explained, is one of the co-ordination measures being worked out under orders from General March, Chief of Staff. It was felt that the functions of censorship had been too widely separated under various offices, when they might naturally be centralized in the Bureau of Military Intelligence.

General McIntyre's detail as press censor was made when Colonel Douglas McArthur was relieved to join a division going abroad, and it was arranged because his work as Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs would permit him conveniently to assume additional duties. The increased importance of the Military Intelligence Division is indicated by the information received today that Colonel Churchill will be included among the officers to be nominated soon for promotion to Brigadiers.

PRAISE AMERICAN EFFORTS.

Lord Mayor and P. D. Cravath Speak at London Luncheon.

LONDON, June 21.—Charles A. Hanson, Lord Mayor of London, was a guest today at the Luncheon Club, and he read a letter from Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in reply to birthday congratulations that had been sent to the British Commander in Chief. Sir Douglas expressed unbounded confidence in the allied armies, and declared that the British troops were resisting and would continue to resist the utmost efforts of the enemy.

The Lord Mayor, who has made thirty-six round trips across the Atlantic, said:

"Nothing has so fortified my confidence in the ultimate victory of the allied cause as the splendid manner in which America has thrown herself into the war. Great Britain and America are going to see this thing through. Together we are an unconquerable race."

Paul D. Cravath, who represented the United States at the Inter-Allied Council on War Purchases and Finances at Paris, gave an account of his tour of the western fronts, particularly the American sectors. He declared:

"The Americans in warfare are showing the same energy, dash, and adaptability that made them great in the pursuits of peace. The effect of their energetic participation on the western front already is showing mightily. If I had any doubts or fears about the outcome, they have been removed by what I have seen and heard in France."

DISCUSS BERLIN DIPLOMACY.

Merchants Confer with Kuehlmann on Future Organization.

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, accompanied by several high officials from the Foreign Office, arrived at Hamburg yesterday, according to the Cologne Gazette.

Today they attended a conference with the representatives of the Senates and commercial circles of the States of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubeck. The subject discussed was the organization of the German foreign service, a topic which has been long under consideration by the German authorities in consultation with German mercantile and commercial interests.

ZONE LAW UNTIMELY, PUBLISHERS ASSERT

System Would Oppress Newspapers in Time of Great Need, Congressmen Are Told.

ASK FOR A YEAR'S DELAY

McAneny Urges Co-operation in Considering Problem — Publishers Asked to Submit Draft of Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Newspaper publishers urged before the House Ways and Means Committee today that the zone system of increased second-class postage rates, scheduled to go into effect on July 1, be suspended for at least a year.

The committee was told that, while the additional revenue from the increased rates would be inconsiderable, the rates and the system would oppress the newspapers at a time of great need and impose a system of collection both complicated and expensive.

George McAneny of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Vice President of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, said the rates to the outer zones would be prohibitive and would mean restriction of circulation. Arrangements for passing the increased cost of postage to the subscriber, he said, already are under way.

A thorough investigation of the subject before drafting legislation was urged. Mr. McAneny asserted that the Post Office Department had been built into a profit-maker largely through the instrumentality of second-class mail.

Chairman Kitchin, questioning the statement that the newspapers could not stand the increase, asked for net income and loss of subscribers by individual newspapers. Mr. McAneny said he knew nothing of their book figures; that there were 500 newspapers in the Publishers' Association.

Representative Longworth wanted to know about the proportion of newspaper circulation affected by second-class mail rates. The witness said that in the case of THE NEW YORK TIMES it would be about 15 per cent., but he could not say as to newspapers generally.

No Newspaper Subsidy.

Mr. McAneny denied that the present second-class rates constituted a newspaper subsidy, and said no need had been shown for any increased rate for newspapers. He said he spoke not for any one newspaper, but for 500, large and small; that the publishers wanted Congressional co-operation in considering the problem, and were ready to recognize any inequalities that might be shown.

Advertising, Mr. McAneny said, already is taxed as part of the newspaper's excess profits, and that any attempt of newspapers to pass an advertising postage tax on to the advertiser would result in reduced volume of advertising, seriously affecting both newspapers and advertisers, cutting down sources of tax revenue and checking the acceleration of business generally. He said that advertising rates had been raised from 15 to 18 per cent. since the war began, but pointed out that the cost of print paper, the largest expense of the papers, has increased from 60 to 200 per cent.

When members of the committee suggested that the action of the New York newspapers, in doubling their subscription rates, might constitute a violation of the anti-trust laws, Mr. McAneny explained that the action was taken in concert by the papers not to benefit themselves, but to meet an economic necessity. He said the increase was urged by the Federal Trade Commission.

Asked to Submit a Bill.

As a concrete suggestion Representative Garner of Texas asked the publishers to submit to the committee a draft of legislation that would be equitable both to the Government and the publishers and would approximate the cost to the Government of carrying newspaper mail at second-class rates.

L. B. Palmer, manager of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, questioned as to dues paid by members of the association, said that an assessment of 20 per cent., based on paper tonnage, passed by the association last April 28, was not for postage propaganda, but in connection with expenses incident to the hearings on print paper prices.

Chairman Kitchin asked regarding the frequency of visits by Frank P. Glass, President of the association, to Washington, and it was explained that Mr. Glass, Mr. McAneny, and other officials were reimbursed for their expenses. When Mr. Kitchin asked for a statement as to allowances made by the association for such expenses Charles H. Taylor, Jr., of Boston, a Director of the association, promised to produce that and any other information desired.

Mr. McAneny will testify again tomorrow.

WARNS Y. M. C. A. WORKERS.

Judge Advocate General Says Only Soldiers Have Right to Fight.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Young Men's Christian Association workers and other civilians accompanying the army abroad were warned in a memorandum by the Judge Advocate General's office today to refrain from participating in actual fighting, since by doing so they would be subject to execution upon capture by the enemy.

Inquiries from Y. M. C. A. men who had been told they would be shot if they fell into the hands of the Germans led to issuance of the memorandum. It said:

"It is true that captured soldiers incur no liability to be executed by reason of having participated in combatant service. The same is true of those captured Y. M. C. A. workers who have pursued exclusively their appropriate work. If Y. M. C. A. workers or other civilians should engage in actual combat, they would subject themselves to the danger of being executed. The principle is simply that only soldiers have the right to engage in warfare."

SIGNAL CORPS GIRLS HERE.

Billeted in Y. W. C. A. Headquarters on the Way to France.

Women belonging to the fourth unit of the Women's Signal Corps, U. S. A., are billeted at the headquarters of the Young Women's Christian Association at 600 Lexington Avenue. They are crowded in, and many of them are sleeping on the roof and at Miss Spence's School. These girls come from all over the United States, twenty-eight being from California. A large part of them are college girls, but they come from many different lines of business and professions. As members of the Signal Corps they have a regular army standing.

General Pershing has asked the Y. W. C. A. to billet these women in France, and they have begun the work on this side. Most of the girls are French or of French descent and speak the language. They wear blue serge with the letters "U. S." and crossed flags on the collar.

They received their uniforms and equipment since they arrived in New York and are drilled twice a day by the Captain on the roof of the association building. These are part of the 250 girls who were selected for the work from 7,000 applicants.

DILLON APPEALS TO IRISH-AMERICANS

Calls on Them to Help Break Grip of "Ascendency Faction" on Ireland.

DECLARES PARTY LOYAL

Nationalists, He Says, Stand Between Sinn Fein and British Oppression.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, June 21.—The Freeman's Journal this morning published a letter written by John Dillon, leader of the Nationalist Party, to Patrick Moran, Secretary of the United Irish Societies of Philadelphia, in reply to a communication from the latter inclosing a copy of a petition sent to President Wilson on May 5 by delegates of the Irish societies of Philadelphia. Mr. Dillon's reply, dated June 18, occupies nearly a column of The Freeman's Journal. It begins by saying that an attempt has been made to poison the opinion of America against the Irish people and "noting with satisfaction that the rank and file of the Irish people in Philadelphia understand" the real course of affairs. Mr. Dillon then describes the Nationalist Party as "standing between a stupid and faithless Government and the Sinn Fein Party," and proceeds to say that it is "a grave and scandalous libel to hold up the Irish people before America as pro-German and enemies of the liberty of Europe out of hatred and animosity to the British people."

He dilates on Irish participation in the early years of the war.

"Long before America made up its mind as to the merits of this conflict," he says, "Irish regiments were in the front of every battle."

That Irish enthusiasm began to cool, according to Mr. Dillon, was due to the inclusion of Sir Edward Carson in the British Cabinet. That was the origin of Sinn Fein, which Mr. Dillon nevertheless stigmatizes as an "insane and reckless policy." He then adds:

"The real truth of the situation in Ireland today is that Ireland lies all but helpless under the control of a military Government directed by the old ascendency faction in Ireland. This is the direct result of the Sinn Fein policy."

Mr. Dillon concludes by calling upon all men of Irish blood in America to "come to our aid, because I firmly believe that the policy for which we stand is the only policy which can unloose the grip of the ascendency faction on Ireland and bring to failure the policy of the reactionary Government which is, now in power in Great Britain."

The letter is regarded as a further example of the illogical attitude taken by the Nationalist politicians, which is fast alienating the sympathy which has hitherto been felt for them by the British Liberal Party.

NATIONALISTS TO RETURN.

Will Resume Parliamentary Work in View of Curzon's Statement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 22.—The Chronicle says there is the fullest authority for stating that the view of Lord Curzon's speech in the House of Lords and the intimation that the Government does not intend to introduce home rule proposals, Dillon and the members of the Nationalist Party will return from Ireland to Westminster. The obstention of the party from Parliamentary action has lasted just over two months, the decision to withdraw from the House of Commons having been arrived at immediately before the Easter holidays on the passage of the Military Service bill giving power to the executive to apply conscription to Ireland.

A considerable minority of the party doubted at the time the wisdom of allowing important questions affecting Ireland, such as those arising on the finance bill, to be decided in their absence, but the withdrawal from Westminster was strongly advocated by the Sein Fein element on the Dublin Committee in opposition to conscription and in view of possible hoppenings of a serious character it was felt necessary to keep a United front. The position is changed when it is recognized that the policy of conscription in Ireland has been shelved, and important members of the party have been urging the advisability of resuming parliamentary action at an early date.

An opportunity for a dramatic return is afforded by next Tuesday's debate on the Irish policy, and it is anticipated that a majority of Dillon's supporters will be in their places in Commons for that occasion.

SINN FEINER ELECTED.

Griffith Defeats O'Hanlon, Nationalist, for East Cavan Seat.

LONDON, June 21.—Arthur Griffith, the Sinn Fein leader, who was arrested recently in the Sinn Fein roundup in Ireland, has been elected to the House of Commons from East Cavan. He defeated David O'Hanlon, the Nationalist candidate, by a vote of 3,793 to2,581.

The seat for East Cavan was previously held by Samuel Young, Nationalist, the then oldest member of the House of Commons, who died on April 18 at the age of 96.

The Sinn Fein quickly seized the opportunity to name a candidate for the seat, nominating Arthur Griffith, one of its most prominent leaders, while the Nationalists put David O'Hanlon in nomination. An effort was made by the Sinn Fein during the excitement over the conscription issue last month to induce the Nationalists to withdraw their candidate, but without success, and the election was fought out between the two parties.

Clean the Crevices

Don't think—because your teeth look white and pearly—that your mouth is CLEAN. Food hides in tiny crevices—underneath the gums—decays the teeth. The standard dentifrice

Sozodont

FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
has been cleaning out these hidden danger spots and preserving teeth
For Over 50 Years
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

WOULD BAR HEARST PAPERS

Montclair Counsel Draws Ordinance Under New Jersey Act.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 21.—At next Thursday's meeting of the Montclair Board of Commissioners an ordinance designed to bar the sale and distribution of The New York American and The New York Evening Journal in this town will be introduced. The ordinance, prepared by Town Attorney Eugene W. Leake, provides for a fine of $10 for the first violation and $20 for each subsequent offense, and, according to Mayor Louis F. Dodd, the Town Attorney is confident that it will stand in the courts, because it is based on the State Welfare act, a New Jersey legislative enactment designed to meet conditions caused by the war.

At last night's meeting Commissioner E. Mortimer Harrison offered a resolution condemning the Hearst papers and declaring it to be the sense of the board that their purchase or sale was an unpatriotic act. Mr. Harrison's idea was to have a copy of these resolutions sent to all churches, lodges, societies, and other organizations and to the newsdealers, and thereby acquaint the community with the sentiment of the commission.

The resolution was withdrawn after Mayor Dodd had announced the preparation of the ordinance which it is purposed to introduce next Thursday night. At next week's meeting the ordinance will have a first reading. It then will be laid over for two weeks for final reading.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 21.—Argument on the demurrer proceedings brought by the City of Mount Vernon, through Corporation Counsel J. H. Esser, against the continuance of the injunction granted by Justice Giegerich in New York, enjoining the enforcing of the city ordinance prohibiting the sale of The New York American and New York Evening Journal in Mount Vernon, was postponed today until July 5. The postponement was made at the request of Corporation Counsel Esser, because he was engaged in the quo warranto proceedings growing out of the Mayoralty election in Mount Vernon. The argument was to have been made before Justice Young in the Supreme Court.

JULY 4 PARADE GROWING.

12,000 Greeks, Swedes, Bohemians, and Cubans Added Yesterday.

Twelve thousand men and women, representing Greek, Swedish, Bohemian, and Cuban patriotic societies, were added yesterday to the loyalty parade in the city on July 4, it was announced by the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. Henry MacDonald, Director General of the committee, issued an appeal to all societies, clubs, and organizations wishing to participate in the parade to communicate with the committee at the headquarters in the Hall of Records.

The number in line is expected to be close to 75,000. The Swedish societies will have 1,500 men and women carrying banners and service flags, representing seventy-five Swedish organizations. Ericsson's Monitor will be duplicated in miniature form on a float, while a mixed chorus of 150 will sing national anthems. The Cuban group, headed by Cayetano de Quesada, Vice Consul in New York, will have 150 men and a float on which girls will form an allegorical picture depicting our victory for Cuba's freedom. Ten thousand Bohemians, marching under the banner of the United Czechoslovak Society, have been placed in the first division of the parade.

HOSTS TO AMBASSADOR ISHII

Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson Entertain at a dinner Party.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson entertained a large dinner party this evening at their home in Massachusetts Avenue, in compliment to Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Ishii. Mr. Anderson is a former Ambassador to Japan. Mrs. Anderson has only recently joined her husband in Washington, after six months' absence in France and Belgium, where she has been taking an active part in relief work.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins entertained at a dinner dance this evening for her niece, Miss Hallie Elkins Davis, whose marriage to Lieutenant George A. Percy, U. S. M. C., is to take place tomorrow afternoon at the Elkins home, in K Street.

Miss Davis has given to each of her attendants a lace pin in the form of a sword with the hilt studded with three small stones, a ruby, a diamond, and a sapphire, to form the national colors.

John T. Davis, father of the bride, has arrived from West Virginia for the wedding, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Frederick Barron, who will officiate. Dr. Barron, as pastor of the Davis Memorial Church at Elkins, W. Va., officiated at the christening of the bride less than twenty years ago.

Mrs. H. H. Armsted and Mrs. George Almy, the grandmother of the pride and the bridegroom respectively, have arrived from Brooklyn for tomorrow's ceremony.

GOLF TOURNEY AT SPRINGS.

Second Liberty at White Sulphur July 4 in Aid of Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., June 21.—The second Liberty golf tournament given under the auspices of the United States Golf Association will be played for the benefit of the American Red Cross on White Sulphur links July 4. A large entry is anticipated, and qualifying rounds will be played about July 1.

An exciting match was played this afternoon between Colonel A. C. G. Harrison and Frederick Richbolt of New York and Dr. G. L. Wyatt and Professional Jack Bell Wood. Colonel Harrison went over the course in 72.

Almost $100 has been raised by the crew of Italian Captains and waiters for the immediate relief for Italy fund which is being raised through J. P. Morgan & Co. Those interested in Italy's cause will continue the work here and it is expected a large amount will be subscribed among the colonists.

Arriving at the Greenbier today by automobile were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lee of New York, who came from Hot Springs, Va., to pass a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris arrived here from Cleveland by automobile. Mrs. Thomas Rutherford of Richmond and Mrs. James C. Wheat have arrived at Mrs. Rutherford's cottage in the Florida Row. Captain and Mrs. Clyde W. Campbell arrived from Camp Meade, Md. Miss Mary C. Ladden, Mrs. P. L. Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. Julian C. Eysmans of Philadelphia are among other arrivals today.

Gymkhana Today in Aid of British.

Society will attend the gymkhana which is to be held this afternoon on the polo field of J. S. Phipps at Westbury, L. I., in aid of the British and Canadian Patriotic Fund, which has been formed to assist the wives and families of recruits that have joined the British and Canadian Armies from the United States. In the program of the meeting will be a facsimile of King George's letter to the American troops.

GO TO
Malkan'S
A COMPLETE LINE OF
MILITARY BOOKS
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
42 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3200 Broad

CITY TURNS ARSENAL OVER TO A MUSEUM

Board of Estimate Votes to Allow Permanent Exhibition to be Established in Park.

CONTROLLER ONLY OPPOSED

Action Taken Looking to Raising the Pay of Men in Police and Fire Departments.

The Board of Estimate voted yesterday to recommend that the Park Commissioner of Manhattan and Richmond assign the Arsenal Building in Central Park to the American Museum of Safety for exhibition purposes. A committee consisting of the Mayor, the Corporation Counsel, and the Park Commissioner was appointed to draw up a form of agreement. Controller Craig was the only member of the board who voted against the proposal. There was no opposition from outside.

The matter was on the calendar last week but put on the calendear yesterday for consideration by the whole board. W. J. Moran, representing the Trustees of the museum, said that he did not believe the activities of the museum would take up one inch of park space that was devoted to other uses. He said the museum was not asking for an appropriation and hoped it never would have to, although the city had been empowered to put in the budget upward of $50,000 for its use. The museum, he said, stands ready to expend between $50,000 and $100,000 in repairing the building and restoring it so far as possible to its original condition. The funds, he said, would be contributed by friends of the association.

President Smith of the board said that in Europe all museums of a similar character were public and maintained by the Government.

"All that the Trustees ask," he said, "is the use of this old building that is going to rack and ruin, and if some one doesn't do something with it the building will blow out on to Fifth Avenue some day. Its use is for an educational service, and will not interfere with the park in any way, nor with the city departments now in the building."

When the resolution was presented for action the Mayor asked to be excused from voting, and the Controller voted "no," not because he believed the use of the building by the Museum would be an encroachment upon Central Park, but because he believed that action by the board would be tantamount to a direction to the Park Commissioner, who, he said, "should not be interfered with in any way." The other members voting favorably made the vote 10 in favor to 6 against. As it took twelve votes to carry the resolution, the Mayor said he would vote in favor of the resolution with a mental reservation, as he was not in favor of giving privileges in parks.

Mr. Moran suggested that some member of the City Administration become a member of the Board of Trustees of the Museum.

"No, I don't like that," said the Mayor. "I do not approve of a copartnership between private interests and the city. We have had an example of that in the subway partnership."

W. B. Roulstone, Chairman of the Park Committee of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, said last night that, while he had not changed his opinion that the Arsenal in Central Park should not be turned over to the American Museum of Safety, he had been informed that James Speyer, one of the trustees of the museum, had convinced George Gordon Battle, counsel for the Parks and Playgrounds Association, that it would be a good thing for the enterprise to go into the building.

"The members of our association hold different views on the subject," said Mr. Roulstone, "but we have not been able to get together and decide upon any fixed policy. Personally, I am against any invasion of the park by anybody, and I think that the Arsenal and other buildings in the park should be removed. There ought to be some settled principle or permanent policy to prevent anybody or anything from going into the park on any pretext, but if nothing else can be done in regard to the American Museum of Safety enterprise, I suppose it will do no harm to let them have temporary use of the building, but only on the understood basis that it is not to be a permanent affair. Either quarters must be found for the enterprise, but I think Mr. Battle has been persuaded by Mr. Speyer that it will be a good thing to have it in the Arsenal."

The board yesterday received requests from the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and the Uniformed Firemen's Association for 10 per cent. salary increases for firemen and policemen, beginning July 1. Fire Commissioner Drennan, Chief Kenlon, and Joseph J. O'Reilly told the board that higher pay for the police and the fire fighters was badly needed.

"We all favor raising the salaries of city employes receiving less than $1,800 a year," said Mayor Hylan, "but we must first find out whether it is possible to obtain sufficient money for the increases we would like to grant."

Fire Chief Kenlon says that scores of men are resigning from the department to get better pay elsewhere," said Aldermanic President Smith. "We cannot let the fire fighting force of the city break down; that would be calamitous."

The request was referred to the Committee on Finance and Budget.

WOOL ENOUGH FOR ALL.

War Board Warns Against Speculation in Cloth and Clothing.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Reports of shortages of woolens and woolen clothing for the civil population were officially denied today by the War Industries Board in a warning to dealers not to speculate in woolen commodities.

"There is no official warrant," the statement said, "for statements or rumors to the effect that it will soon be impossible to buy woolens or woolen clothing sufficient to meet actual requirements for the civil population. The present speculative movement in cloth and clothing will undoubtedly compel definite penalizing action if persisted in. There are at present ample stocks of cloth and clothing, and therefore no excuse for inflation."

CAPT. BERTHIER MISSING.

French Officer Is a Descendant of Napoleon's Famous Marshal.

PARIS, June 21.—Captain Alexandre Berthier, Prince and Duke of Wagram, is missing, says an official announcement. It is believed that he is a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. The Captain, who is a descendant of the famous Marshal Berthier of the Napoleonic wars, is 35 years old.

Miss McKinney to Wed on June 26.

The marriage of Miss Florence Jane McKinney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McKinney of Brooklyn, and Lieutenant James A. Cahill, Jr., U. S. M. R. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Cahill of Washington, D. C., will take place on Wednesday, June 26, at 11 o'clock, in St. Patrick's Cathedral. A small reception will follow at the Hotel Plaza.

TRANSPORT HAD FIGHT WITH GERMAN U-BOAT

American Ship Outspeeds the Submarine — More Than 100 Shots Fired.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 21.—An American troop transport, which returned this week from a French port, was subjected to a shellfire attack from a German submarine when two days out from the port of departure. The transport escaped by superior speed, although a running battle lasting more than an hour took place in which more than 100 shots were fired by the two vessels.

The submarine appeared to have one gun that outranged any carried by the transport, and from this gun there were counted thirty-five shots, none of which, however, hit the American ship. The submarine did not venture close enough to use a torpedo, and finally gave up the pursuit.

HELD PASSENGERS ON SHIP.

Hint Had Reached Here That Messages for Raider Were Aboard.

Passengers who landed on Thursday from the Spanish liner Montserrat said yesterday that they had been detained for twenty-four hours on board the ship by the Naval Intelligence Department, during which time no one was allowed to go on the pier. News had been received here by cable that correspondence for the commander of the German U-boat operating off the American coast was being brought by some person on board the Montserrat. Whether it was one of the twelve passengers or a member of the crew was not stated. One of the passengers said last night:

"We left Barcelona on May 30 and called at Valencia, where a quantity of potatoes and other foodstuffs were shipped for Havana.

"After leaving Valencia the liner called at Malaga and Cadiz. Before leaving the latter port for New York, on June 4, the Captain received orders from the German Consul to discharge the food products for Havana at Cadiz or he would be torpedoed on his way across the Atlantic. This was obeyed immediately, and in addition the Captain was instructed by the German Consul to make for the Canary Islands, and then come up to New York."

SHELLS KILL MANY WHALES.

U-Boat Search Also Leaves Hundreds of Porpoises Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Masters of ships arriving here, report that a number of whales, sharks, and porpoises have drifted ashore on the North Atlantic coast, between Barnegat and Cape Henry, having evidently been killed by gunfire or by the explosion of bombs or shells below the surface.

The bodies of seven whales lie on the beach between Cape Henlopen and Cape Henry, practically torn to pieces, having apparently been mistaken for submarines and fired at.

Hundreds of porpoises have drifted ashore, all evidently killed by explosion. Many kinds of fish also have been killed, particularly sea bass and sword fish, the skippers said.

FAVOR INLAND WATERWAYS.

Shipping Men Renew Suggestions for Channels Safe from U-Boats.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The activities of submarines in the North Atlantic, preying especially on unarmed and slow traffic, have caused renewed suggestions from shipping men that the Government push to completion the projects for buying and improving the Cape Cod, Chesapeake, and Delaware, and other canals to give inland waterways where shipping would be safe.

Secretary Redfield, one of a commission which recommended the purchase of the Cape Cod Canal, for which authority has been given, but no appropriation made, said the project should be extended to include the inland waterways from North Carolina to New England.

PREFERS NAVAL SERVICE.

Grandson of a Chinaman, in Army Draft, Seeks to Enlist.

Harold Thoung, 24 years old, who owns a laundry and a jitney business at 154 Middleton Avenue, Arlington, N. J., has been drafted in Class 1 and called for June 28, but he wants to join the navy. He went to the Hudson County Naturalization Bureau at Hoboken yesterday and applied for citizenship papers. Thoung said his grandfather came to California and was naturalized. His father was born there and later went to China, where he married a Chinese woman, who was Harold's mother. At the age of 15 he came to America, leaving a wife and child in China. When Thoung applied to go into the navy the recruiting officer declined to accept him because he looked like a Chinaman.

Commissioner Andrew Schadler told him he would have to get a certificate from California and his certificate of birth from China. Then Thoung went to County Court Judge J. W. McCarthy and got the same reply, and afterward applied to Assistant United States District Attorney Andrew Steelman for his advice. He has not yet given up hope of becoming a sailor in the United States Navy.

INDICT DRUGGIST FOR DEATH

Dr. Decker Accused of Giving Man Poison by Mistake.

Dr. Ellsworth W. Decker, druggist at 2,030 Richmond Terrace, Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury at St. George, before Supreme Court Justice Kelby, for manslaughter in the second degree, following the death of Clifford Langley, 32 years, a machinist employed by the Standard Shipbuilding Company.

On June 2 Langley went to the drug store and asked for some glauber salts, and received a package of oxalic acid by mistake, it was said. He took a dose that night, and was taken ill next day. The man was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was thought at first he was suffering from heat prostration, and died on June 10. Dr. G. P. Mood, who performed the autopsy, discovered that death was due to oxalic acid poisoning.

BILL FOR A HUDSON TUNNEL.

Senator Calder Will Introduce Measure for Great Tube.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Construction of a tunnel for the use of walkers and vehicles under the Hudson River, to connect New York and New Jersey at New York City, would be authorized in a bill being prepared by Senator Calder of New York, who plans to introduce it early next week.

Under the provisions the cost of construction would be divided between the two States and the Federal Government.

Denies Heavy Losses in France.

That millions of dollars worth of building material, sent from America to France for the work of rebuilding French villages, had been destroyed during the recent German advance along the Aisne, was specifically denied today by the American Committe for Devastated France. An erroneous story of alleged heavy losses was received in a cablegram from Paris about a fortnight ago. The committee has done no reconstruction of buildings, its work consists entirely of bringing refugees back to their destroyed homes and providing employment. It never had millions of dollars worth of material to lose, and its supplies have been saved.

WOMEN DEMOCRATS DOWN RIVALS IN SONG

Mrs. Stanton's Faction Forms a Chorus to Prevent Mrs. Ryan's Election as Leader.

ROUTS MAN CHAIRMAN

Opposition Turns Out the Lights and Bronx District Is Still Without a Woman Captain.

The Democratic women of the Eighth Assembly District in the Bronx will have to worry along without a woman district leader for a while longer, albeit they held a meeting to elect one last night. When they will meet again is up to John B. Corcoran, the male leader for the district, and he has not divulged the time or place of the next meeting, but is still mourning over last night's misadventures. For what was called as a peaceful convention turned into a double-barreled concert which lasted for something like two hours and a half with no election.

About five hundred women assembled in the hall of the North End Democratic Club, at 195th Street and Webster Avenue, yesterday evening and Mr. Corcoran undertook to call the meeting to order. But the meeting seemed to be reluctant to be called away from disorder, and after Mr. Corcoran had pounded his gravel on the table for quite a while without disturbing the vociferous groups on the floor he decided to carry out his original intention of going downtown for the evening, and turned the gathering over to Municipal Court Justice William F. Morris.

Mr. Morris got the meeting under way after some difficulty, but when it came to mentioning names for the post of leader further trouble developed. There were two candidates, Mrs. Frank J. Ryan, who, in the opinion of the disinterested men observers, had the majority of the convention on her side, and Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton, sister of former Senator James A. O'Gorman. In succession Mrs. Ryan's two floor managers, Mrs. John J. Kennedy and Mrs. Joseph I. Eerry, tried to get the floor to lay her name before the meeting, but the Stanton faction suddenly swung into lusty song, and by dint of repetition of "The Star-Spangled Banner" for some time managed to compel both to sit down with their messages undelivered.

After this triumphant suppression of the enemy offensive Miss Helen Maher, President of the United Democratic Club, who was chief of staff for Mrs. Stanton, rose to make a speech for her candidate. But the Ryan forces had learned the tactics of the game by this time and laid down a counterbarrage of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching."

Justice Morris had been under the impression that the meeting was going to be conducted according to Roberts's Rules of Order, but when he began to attempt the application of parliamentary law he was silenced by enthusiastic boos and hisses. Then, since nobody could be heard in any other way, the rival factions started singing at each other, and for some two hours they went through an extended program that began with nationals anthems and ended up with the current Follies.

The Justice, meanwhile, was left flat by all this oratorio, and was sitting patiently in the chair waiting for the lungs of the new voters to wear out. But somebody had telephoned downtown for Mr. Corcoran, and along toward 10:30 o'clock the district leader appeared on the platform and tried to use his personal influence to get order. It appeared, however; that he had no influence.

The enfranchised Democrats kept on singing, and a compact shock division of the Stanton forces tried to push its way slowly through the crowded hall to the stage as if to take bodily possession of the chair. This move caused some alarm among the women spectators, and a telephone call to the Bronx police station brought four officers of the law to add their influence to that of the leader and the Justice. When even their presence could not quiet the meeting Mr. Corcoran tried to persuade some of the women to make a motion to adjourn. Not only did his fail, but word of his nefarious purpose soon got about through the crowd, and with one accord the warring factions united in a shout that they wouldn't adjourn.

"Then I adjourn the meeting," shouted Mr. Corcoran, and left the platform rapidly with Justice Morris at his heels. The Ryan crowd, after some more singing, started to leave the hall, whereupon some seventy-five of the Stanton faction got together in a corner and proceeded to hold a rump convention to elect Mrs. Stanton. They almost got to the point where the unanimous vote was to be called for when a Ryan adherent got hold of the switch and turned off all the lights in the building and on the stairs. This was too much; you can't elect a district leader in the dark, so under the protection of the police, who filled the darkened stairway, the Stantonites gradually withdrew and the Democratic women of the Eighth Assembly District of Bronx County are still unled.

GERMAN WOMEN REGISTER.

More Than 19,000 Are Recorded Here as Enemy Aliens.

The total of German women filing affidavits required as preliminary to registration reached a total of 32,007 last night. The number who had completed registration as enemy aliens was 19,003. The returns by boroughs were as follows:

Borough.	Filed Affidavits.	Completed.
Manhattan	14,753	8,466
Bronx	5,022	2,764
Brooklyn	7,927	4,819
Queens	3,884	2,711
Richmond	511	333
Total	32,007	19,093

The registration of German women will continue until June 26.

MARRIED BY TELEGRAPH.

Soldier at Camp Mills Weds Girl in Minnesota.

MINEOLA, June 21.—The fourth marriage by telegraph among the soldiers stationed at Camp Mills took place late this afternoon, when Private D. Rankin of Battery D, 341st Field Artillery, married Miss Theodora A. Johnson, who likes at Cokato, Wright County, Minn. Leo Stoephagel, who married Miss Lydia Pierce of Emporia, Kan., by telegraph a week ago, acted as best man. The telegraph tolls for the ceremony amounted to $7.50. The ceremony was performed in eleven minutes, a record for a telegraph wedding.

The ceremony at Camp Mills was conducted by Chaplain John D. Achen. The witnesses were Marshall Harrington, a Y. M. C. A. worker at Camp Mills, and Charles Lawyer, an operator at the telegraph office. In Cokato the clergyman was the Rev. John C. Wagner. The matron of honor was Mrs. Anna Carkins and a witness was F. D. Carbloom.

Fair Aids Nassau Babies' Milk Fund

A considerable sum was realized yesterday afternoon at the fair held at the house of Mrs. Payne Whitney, Manhasset, L. I., for the benefit of the Babies' Milk Fund of the Nassau County Association.

The children's sports were in charge of the Misses Barbara and Joan Whitney and Miss Muriel Vanderbilt, for which prizes were offered. Much interest was shown in the exhibition of live stock from the Whitney farm. At the booths antiquities, jams and edibles were sold.

TELLS JURY ABOUT WAR.

Judge Wadhams Describes Conditions at the Front.

Judge William H. Wadhams, when discharging a regular Grand Jury in General Sessions yesterday, made this reference to war conditions as he had observed them on his recent visit to the fighting lines in France:

"You may be interested to know, gentlemen, that I am satisfied that the war will have to be won by America. Not that Great Britain and France have not done superbly. They have, and are still doing superbly—in fact, very much more than we are doing.

"There is a good deal of nonsense being printed in some of the newspapers as to the war. I assure you that the enemy is a very formidable enemy, very well equipped and supplied. The army in the field is very well fed. The prisoners being taken now are not all the dejected specimens, half starved and played out, which some reports would have you believe.

"There is a spirit of serious determination on the part of our officers and men at the front to put through the job that they have, realizing fully that it is a tremendous job, and realizing that they have against them the most formidable force ever organized in the history of the world. The situation, as I see it today, is just this, that unless we hurry in our work of forwarding as rapidly as possible men, munitions, and supplies to assist our allies, unless we bend every energy to that great task, we will be in this war for a long time.

"It is just as one of the Generals commanding one of the great armies on the front said to me: 'Five hundred thousand more men now are better than 2,000,000 men a year hence.' We are going to win—we are bound to win in the long run."

HORNADAY OUT OF RESERVE

He Resigns as President of Junior Naval Organization.

The resignation of Dr. William T. Hornaday as President of the United States Junior Naval Reserve was announced yesterday as having taken effect on June 15, being delayed to give the Executive Committee an opportunity to choose a new President. No announcement of a new officer was made. Dr. Hornaday said he had "remained in office until now only under protest," and that he had not been able "to give to the organization the knowledge, the time, and the labor that a real President should give."

"I am thoroughly interested in the sea-kindergarten work that the Reserve has undertaken to do," he added, "but I think that more nautical work must be introduced in the training camp courses of instruction. It is a great pity that the Reserve was not started twenty years ago and partly backed by the Government."

Felix M. Warburg and William C. Kies, Vice President of the American International Corporation, resigned as members of the Advisory Board in May. Mr. Warburg said that he resigned because he could not give the use of his name to any organization when he was not active in its management. Mr. Kies said that he thought the idea should be carried out by the Government through the Shipping Board and not by private interests.

DR. ARTHUR H. CUTLER, SCHOOL FOUNDER, DIES

Tutor of Roosevelt, Morgan, and Many Other Noted New Yorkers Started the Cutler 40 Years Ago.

Dr. Arthur Hamilton Cutler, founder and headmaster of the Cutler School, a private collegiate preparatory school which for about forty years has tutored the sons of many of New York's prominent families, died yesterday in his home, 49 East Sixty-first Street, from cerebro-thrombosis. The first graduate of the Cutler School was Theodore Roosevelt, who went to Harvard in 1876, and the roster of pupils through succeeding years includes the names of J. P. Morgan, Waldorf Astor, and many others.

Dr. Cutler was stricken on last Friday, the day he closes the Cutler School for the Summer. His wife died in Flower Hospital on Jan. 1 from burns she suffered when her clothing caught fire while heating some coffee in her home.

CALDWELL DIED OF CANCER.

Military Funeral Tomorrow for Ex-Ray Expert, a Victim of Burns.

The death of Major Eugene Wilson Caldwell of the Medical Reserve of the army, an X-ray expert and inventor, who recently perfected a device for stereoscopic fluoroscopy, under the direction of the Surgeon General of the army, came as the result of an operation to remove a cancerous formation on one of his arms, caused, it was learned yesterday, following an autopsy, by burns the physician received many months ago in making X-ray experiments. Major Caldwell lived at 480 Park Avenue.

A military funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in the Campbell Funeral Church. The honor guard will be made up of twenty officers from the Medical Reserve Corps, under command of Major Jarvis.

RICHARD ARNOLD DEAD.

Vice President of the Philharmonic Was with Society 43 Years.

Richard Arnold, Vice President of the Philharmonic Society and actively interested in music here for more than forty years, died yesterday in the Presbyterian Hospital in his seventy-fourth year. He established his first connection with the Philharmonic in 1876, but at the early age of 11 years, it was said yesterday, he first directed an orchestra in Memphis, Tenn.

For many years Mr. Arnold was first violinist of the Philharmonic, retiring from this place some years ago, but retaining his connection as an officer of the society. His home here was at 208 East Sixty-first Street.

Robert Reis Dies Suddenly.

Robert Reis, one of the largest manufacturers and distributers of underwear in the country, head of the firm of Robert Reis & Co., Broadway and Nineteenth Street, and distributer of the B. V. D. underwear, died suddenly at 10 o'clock last night at his home, 600 West End Avenue, in his seventieth year. Mr. Reis was born in Baden, Germany, and was brought to this country by his parents at the age of 4 years. At an early age he became an underwear distributer, but it was not until fifteen years ago that his firm established many branches of the business. Mr. Reis was a member of the Harmonie and other clubs.

Miss Martha Randall.

Miss Martha Randall, daughter of the late Samuel S. Randall, who was Superintendent of Schools in this city many years ago, and a member of an old New York family, died at her home, Everbreve, in Pleasantville, N. Y., yesterday. Miss Randall was prominent socially in her youth and was a member of a literary set which included many noted authors of the day. She was the friend of Edward Everett, Fanny Fern, Mary Booth, and Henry Ward Beecher, and during the administration of President Lincoln was a guest at a White House reception.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HOYT.—June 20, 327 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hoyt, a son.

Engaged.

BRAY—FITZSIMMONS.—Josephine Fitzsimmons to James P. Bray.

Married.

HAYDOCK—BEACH.—On June 12, 1918, at St. Andrew's Church, New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Vandewater, Grace Beach to Robert Sayre Haydock, son of Jeannette A. and the late George R. Haydock.

LANE—BALDWIN.—On Wednesday, June 19, at the American Church, Florence, Italy, by the Rev. Henry Rawle Wadleigh, Cornelia Thayer, daughter of Mrs. William Willberforce Baldwin, and Arthur Bliss Lane.

MEYERS—STRAUSS.—Mr. Aaron Strauss, 224 West 138th St., announces marriage of his daughter Jeanne to Mr. Julian Henry Meyers on Sunday, June 16.

WALSH—McCARTHY.—June 20, Lillian McCarthy to Dominic Walsh.

Died.

ALLEN.—At East Orange, N. J., Friday, June 21, 1918, George Henry, husband of Leonie L. Allen. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 28 Beech St., Sunday afternoon, June 23, 4 P. M.

ARNOLD.—On June 21, Richard Arnold, in his 73d year. Funeral services will be held at the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, 121st St. and Lenox Av., on Monday, June 24, at 1 o'clock.

BELING.—Suddenly, Thursday, June 20, George A. Beling, aged 58 years, beloved husband of Flora Beling. Funeral services at his late residence, Fishkill St., south of Hollis Av., Hollis, L. I., on Saturday, June 22, 8 P. M.

BENELLI.—June 20, William F. Benelli. Services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday, 8:30 P. M.

BRADBURY.—Isaac Knowlton, June 19, 1918, at Webb's Shipbuilders' Home, Fordham Heights, New York City. Funeral services Saturday, 1 P. M., at the home. Interment family plot, Greenwood, Brooklyn. He is lineal descendant of Colonel Thomas Knowlton and General Nathaniel Lyon, U. S. A.; fourth son Orendia Knowlton and Benjamin Bradbury; born Greenbush, N. Y., 1833. He held many places of trust, supervised building many boats and marine engines during civil war, and later served as Superintendent of old New York and Astoria Ferry, making many and lasting industrial improvements to Astoria; served with integrity employers and employes alike.

CALDWELL.—On June 20, Major Eugene Wilson Caldwell, M. D., U. S. A. Service. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Sunday, 2:30 P. M.

CHADWICK.—Elizabeth Birtles, daughter of the late Charles Bird and Anne Acton Chadwick of Montreal. Funeral service Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

CUTLER.—On June 21, 1918, Arthur Hamilton Cutler, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 49 East 61st St., at 2:30 P. M. on Sunday, June 23. Interment Holliston, Mass.

DE WITT.—Entered into rest on Thursday, June 20, 1918, Caroline F., wife of the late Alonzo De Witt. Funeral services at her home, 27 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 23, at 2 P. M.

FERENBACH.—Carl, at his Summer home, Glen Summit, Penn., on June 21. Services at his home, Glen Summit, Penn., on Sunday, June 23, at 2 P. M.

GILL.—At his home, Larchmont, N. Y., on June 21, 1918, Emlyn Gill, in his 67th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREEN.—In this city, June 19, Willard Reed Green. Funeral private. Interment Muscatine, Iowa.

GREENFIELD.—Philip, beloved husband of Lillie Greenfield, (nee Theeman,) and son of Morris Greenfield, entered into heavenly rest on June 19. Funeral at Harlem Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Sunday, June 23, at 10 A. M. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

GREENFIELD.—Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 604, F. and A. M.: Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral and pay our last tribute of respect to Worshipful Brother Philip Greenfield, Sunday, at 10 A. M., at Funeral Parlors, 208 Lenox Av., by order of

WILLIAM I. SIROVICH, Master.
NATHAN UNGER, Secretary.

HANNA.—June 20, Francis R. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 8 P. M.

HOFFMANN.—Margaretha, wife of the late John Hoffmann, 427 West 147th St., in her 87th year. Funeral services Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

HOUGHTALING.—On June 21, 1918, Katherine, wife of Herbert E. Houghtaling at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. B. Boyce, 219 West 80th, aged 67.

HUTTMAN.—On Wednesday, June 19, 1918, at 319 West 22d St., Emma Harriet, beloved wife of B. H. Huttman. Funeral services at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Friday, 10 A. M.

ISAACSON.—Mark N., husband of Amelia Isaacson, father of Charles D., Kate, and Mildred Isaacson, passed away 8 P. M., at his residence,

MISSES GOSS AND ZINDERSTEIN WIN NATIONAL DOUBLES TITLE AT PHILADELPHIA

MISS GOSS DOUBLE VICTOR AT TENNIS

New York Girl Wins All-Comers Singles and Doubles in National Tourney.

PLAYS FOR TITLE TODAY

Miss Bjurstedt Called Upon to Defend Laurels—Miss Porter Girls' Champion.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21. — Miss Eleanor Goss of New York achieved a double success in the women's national tennis championships on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club this afternoon. Paired with Marion Zinderstein of Boston she won the doubles title by defeating Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge in the final round at 7—5, 8—6, and came through the final of the all-comers' singles tournament by defeating Miss Helen Pollak of New York in straight sets at 6—2, 7—5.

Miss Goss thereby earned the right to play Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the standing out champion, in the challenge round singles tomorrow.

One other national title was decided today for the first time in the history of tennis in this country. Miss Katherine Porter of the Philadelphia Cricket Club was crowned as the victor in the recently inaugurated girls' singles when she defeated Miss Dorothy Walker, also of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, in the final round at 6—3, 8—6.

The women's singles final was the first of the big events to be decided. Early in the morning the last of the semi-final matches was played, in which Miss Helene Pollak triumphed over Miss Clare Cassel with ease, the score being 6—3, 6—0. Miss Cassel was completely outplayed in every particular of the game by her hard-driving opponent from Manhattan, who, with only one really perfected stroke at her command, is still one of the strongest players in the game.

Against Miss Goss, Miss Pollak was helpless in the first set. She could not get her driving game going well against Miss Goss's almost perfect defense, and proved to be a surprisingly easy victim. In the next set Miss Pollak steadied a bit, and there was a furious contest for the points, each girl playing a deep driving game from the baseline.

Decision Upsets Player.

For a time it appeared as if Miss Pollak would pull the set out to her advantage, and actually would have done so had there not at a critical moment been interpolated a decision that was as glaringly bad as it was highly regrettable. Miss Pollak by superlative play was leading at 5—3, and 40—30 when a service ace that nicked the chalk mark was called a fault. This gave Miss Goss another lease of life, and she worked her way through to victory.

The first set opened in an unusual manner. Ordinarily service is a big factor in Miss Goss's work, but in the first five games neither player was able to establish service games. In the last four games Miss Goss was going at top speed, and Miss Pollak was drawn into repeated errors that proved fatal.

Miss Pollak steadied in the second set and waged a merry contest, her well-placed drives bringing Miss Goss's baseline game. The bad decision when Miss Pollak had victory in the set almost within her grasp undoubtedly influenced detrimentally her subsequent play, and Miss Goss took the decisive set after it had been carried to 7—5.

Young Team Achieves Success.

The final in doubles saw the triumph of two players who up to last year were practically unknown to the tennis world, and that they should in the comparatively short space of time since they first began competition in sanction tournaments, reach the pinnacle of a national tennis championship is almost without parallel in the annals of the sport. Furthermore, their laurels were gained after having beaten one of the strongest doubles teams in the country, Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Eleanora Sears, in an earlier round of the tournament. Yesterday they were opposed by Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge, a team not rated over high, even though Miss Bjurstedt is the national singles champion. This has been because of the pronounced weakness of Mrs. Rogge in earlier matches this season.

Mrs. Rogge was once more the weak contender. Miss Goss and Miss Zinderstein realized this after a few games, and whipped their drives through Mrs. Rogge's side of the court with the result that errors were counted heavily against the lesser light of the Norse team. There were moments in the first set when Mrs. Rogge did well, especially in her net work, but her driving was always uncertain and her lobs seldom achieved their object.

At the outset Miss Goss and Miss Zinderstein were unsteady, the latter showing a tendency toward double faults that boded ill. The Norse team ran off the first four games before their opponents stemmed to the fray. They led at 5—2, when Miss Zinderstein threw her second service game away as she had the first by double faults. She made four in the seventh and three in the third. From then on it was a different story. Miss Zinderstein became the aggressive member of her team and played a wonderful game.

In perfecting her ground strokes, Miss Goss had apparently lost the cunning of playing net, for she missed nearly every volley that she attempted in the contest, some of them easy shots where just pushing the ball over the net would have finished off the points.

In the second set the contest was furiously waged, Miss Bjurstedt making her presence of more advantage by covering part of Mrs. Rogge's court. It looked at one time as if Miss Goss and Miss Zinderstein must win at 6—3. They were leading at 5—3, and were match point in the next game, but after a deuce contest Miss Goss was broken through, and the set was brought to 5 all on Mrs. Rogge's service. The set went once more to deuce before Miss Zinderstein and Miss Goss won at 8—6.

The summaries:

Women's National Singles Championship, All-comers Tournament.—Semi-final Round —Miss Helene Pollak defeated Miss Clare Cassel, 6—3, 6—0.
Final Round—Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Helen Pollak, 6—2, 7—5.

Women's National Doubles Championship. Semi-final Round — Miss Marion Zinderstein and Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Mrs. Deforest Candee and Miss Florence Ballin, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge defeated Miss Dorothy Walker and Miss Louise Dixon, 6—1, 6—3.
Final Round—Miss Marion Zinderstein and Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge, 7—5, 8—6.

Girls' National Singles Championship.—Final Round — Miss Katherine Porter defeated Miss Dorothy Walker, 6—3, 8—6.

TWO BROTHERS IN FINAL.

Frederick and Frank Anderson to Meet in L. I. Tennis Tourney.

For the first time in the history of Long Island tennis two brothers, both still in their teens, have swept aside all opposition and reached the final round for the Long Island singles championship. Starting in the tournament in which eighty of the leading local lights were listed the two brothers, Frederick C. Anderson, 19 years old, and Frank Anderson, 16 years of age, sons of the veteran racqueter, Frederick G. Anderson, came through each round decisively.

Frank Anderson reached the final of the tournament Thursday by defeating a stalwart veteran of the courts, Dr. William Rosenbaum. Fred Anderson gained the right to meet his brother for the title yesterday by disposing of A. B. Duncan at 6—3, 5—7, 6—4. In this match Duncan gained some laurels, for he was the only opponent of Fred Anderson in the tournament to force the young player to three sets. The boys will play the final match this afternoon at 2:30 on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club.

DRIFTWOOD BLAZE TO FORE.

Captures Its Third Blue at Westchester County Horse Show.

Walter H. Hanley's Driftwood Blaze, one of last year's champions in the saddle-horse class at the Westchester County Horse Show at Gedney Farms, captured the blue ribbon for the class for saddle horses of 15, and not exceeding 15.2 hands, with ease at yesterday's session of the annual exhibit. Mrs. Hanley was in the saddle. This gave the Hanley gelding its third blue of the show.

Twilight, another saddle champion of last year, owned by Mr. Hanley, also showed true to form, capturing the chief award in the class for horses over 15.2 hands. Mrs. Hanley also guided Twilight about the show ring.

In the class for hackneys in harness, Mr. Hanley's Rainbow, a bay mare, was pitted against J. Campbell Thompson's Nestledown Victoria, and again the Hanley entry received the blue ribbon, making a total of three blues the Providence owner corralled for the day. Mr. Hanley's total of blues for the show is now eight, and he is leading the other exhibitors in this respect.

The crowd which watched the judging was slightly larger than on the two previous days, despite the raw weather. Many spectators sat about in the reserved inclosure with their Winter wraps on.

The awards:

Handy hunters, open to all hunters, horse required to trot up to a fence about 4 feet 6 inches high, stop, while rider pulls out top rail, then jump same fence, turn around and jump back, gallop up to a swinging gate, showing pace, dismount, open gate, go through, close gate, remount, and gallop to stone wall, jumping same; promptness, aptitude, and time consumed to be considered.—Won by J. Campbell Thompson's Nestledown Jack o' Lantern, buckskin g., 16.3 hands; W. H. Maddison's Blue Bell, gr. m., 16 hands, second; Squadron A Cavalry's Gold Lace, ch. m., 15.3, 7 years, third; W. H. Maddison's Neptune, b. g., 15.3, 6 years, fourth.

Saddle horses, local, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands, amateurs to ride.—Won by John McE. Bowman's Hurry, ch. g., 14.3½ hands; Miss Majorie Morley Black's Mimi, ch. m., 14½, 6 years, second; J. Rich Steer's Half Moon, ch. m., 14.2½, 9 years, third; Miss Marie J. Leary's Screamer, Piebald M., 14.3, 8 years, fourth.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 hands, to be judged on conformation, pace, and action. —Won by Felix M. Warburg's Countess, blk m., 15.3 hands, aged; J. Campbell Thompson's Nestledown Victoria, b. m., 15.1½, second; Charles Butler's Top Notch, b. g., 15.0½, 8 years, third; Walter H. Hanley's Topper, b. g., 15, 6 years, fourth.

Saddle Horses, over 15.2 hands.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's Twilight, b. g., 15.3, 7 years; Mrs. Herbert L. Camp's Donnacona, blk g., 15.3, 6 years, second; Miss Barbara J. Guggenheim's K. Nut, ch. g., 15.3½, 8 years, third; J. Campbell Thompson's Nestledown Masterpiece, ch. g., 16 hands, fourth.

Corinthian Hunters, open to all hunters; horses shall be ridden by members of some recognized hunt.—Won by Greywood Farm's All Aboard, gr. g., 10, 5 years; J. Campbell Thompson's nestledown Rory O'Moore, b. g., 16 hands, second; Squadron A. Cavalry's Gold Lace, ch. m., 15.3, 7 years, third; Charles D. Lanier's Bolling, ch. g., 16.3, 5 years, fourth.

Saddle Horses, over 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's Driftwood Blaze, brn. g., 15.1½, 6 years; Mrs. James T. Schweiger's Aloha, b. m., 15.1½, 6 years, second; Mrs. A. Rutledge Schmidt's Jeannette, 15.1, 7 years, third; Fanny Francis, ch. m., 15.1, 8 years, fourth.

Combination Harness and Saddle Ponies, local, pony not over 13 hands, to be shown by a child (amateur) under 14 years of age. —Won by Master George S. Wallen's Jingaboo, Piebald g., 11, 6 years; Master Burton H. Jackson's Peek-a-Boo, Piebald m., 13, 6 years, second; Miss Charlotte Leavitt's Blackie, blk. g., 11.3, 7 years, third; Master Joseph Seligman's Masterpiece, Piebald g., 10.3, 7 years, fourth.

Ponies Under Saddle; over 13.1 and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Won by Miss Barbara Guggenheim's Deceiver, b. m., 14.2 hands, 5 years; Clifton K. Baumann's Yellow Jacket, b. g., 14.1½ hands, second; J. Rich Steers' Fair Bess, ch. m., 13.3 hands, 8 years, third; Sybil M. Bayer's Dilham Delight, b. m., 13.2 hands, 8 years, fourth.

Hackneys, stallion, mare, or gelding; over 14.2 hands, to be shown in harness.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's Rainbow, b. m., 15.1 hands, 6 years; J. Campbell Thompson's Nestledown Victoria, b. m., 15.1½ hands, second.

Hunters and Jumpers; pairs, the property of one exhibitor, to be shown abreast over jumps, to carry minimum weight of 140 pounds.—Won by Charles D. Lanier's pair; S. S. Norton's pair, second; Charles D. Lanier's pair, third; Squadron A Cavalry's pair, fourth.

Troopers' Mounts, for horses over 15 and not over 16 hands, 5 years old or over, owned by a member of the United States military forces or New York State forces, including the New York Guard or New York State Troopers, horses to be ridden by an officer or a trooper in uniform.—Won by W. H. Maddison's Neptune, (Squadron A Cavalry;) Squadron A Cavalry's September Morn, second; Squadron A Cavalry's The Makings, third; United States Trooper's Kentuck, fourth.

The Westchester Special, saddle, hack, or pony saddle hack, 15.1 hands or over, for amateurs only.—Won by Mrs. W. Arthur Flinn's Simple Simon, rn. g., 15.3 hands; Charles D. Lanier's Blackberry, blk. m., 16, 8 years, second; Frank J. Cassidy's Censor, br. g., 15.3, 9 years, third; J. Campbell Thompson's Nestledown Tam O'Shanter, buckskin g., 16.2 hands, fourth.

ANDERSON IS GOLF VICTOR.

Siwanoy Captain in Semi-Final of Westchester Tourney.

The shift from medal to match play saw the players doing better work in the Red Cross tournament under the auspices of the Westchester County Golf Association at the Siwanoy Country Club yesterday. John Anderson, the home captain, who won the event a year ago at Scarsdale, always had the advantage in the morning over C. G. Comstock, Jr., of Sleepy Hollow, while later on against M. Parish Watson, of Ardsley, Anderson won by a 5 and 4 margin. He went out in 38 and when the match ended at the fourteenth, he was one under 4's for the inward holes.

Anderson will meet in the lower semi-final bracket today J. S. Worthington, another Siwanoy representative, while on the uper side the survivors are Charles H. Brown, of the Hudson River Country Club, and N. D. Becker of Siwanoy.

There was a fourball competition against par in the afternoon, the winning pair proving to be S. R. Hollander and R. C. Mitchell, of the home club. They had a bestball of 71 and finished all square. F. R. Brown of Scarsdale and C. G. Comstock, Jr., of Sleepy Hollow, were second, finishing one down.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.—First Round—C. H. Brown, Sleepy Hollow, won from A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow, by default; C. C. Webster, Scarsdale, beat H. C. Phillips, Siwanoy, 2 and 1; C. H. Hart, Dunwoodie, beat R. C. Mitchell, Siwanoy, 7 and 5; N. D. Becker, Siwanoy, beat R. M. Miller, Wykagyl, 4 and 2; J. S. Worthington, Siwanoy, beat W. H. Holston, Wykagyl, 3 and 1; C. H. Paul, Gedney Farm, won from A. J. Mendes, Siwanoy, by default; John G. Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 3 and 2; M. P. Watson, Ardsley, beat T. R. Brown, Scarsdale, 4 and 2.

Second Round—Brown beat Webster, 4 and 3; Becker beat Hart, 5 and 4; Worthington beat Paul, 7 and 6; Anderson beat Watson, 5 and 4.

SEVEN IN LATONIA DERBY.

Johren to Carry 127 Pounds in Kentucky Turf Classic Today.

LATONIA, Ky., June 21.—Seven three-year-olds, reputed to be trained to the minute for the gruelling route of one mile and a half, are carded to start in the thirty-sixth running of the Latonia Derby tomorrow. According to the announcement tonight the horses that are almost certain starters, their weights, and probable jockeys are:

Johren, 127 pounds, F. Robinson; Exterminator, 124, W. Knapp; Free Cutter, 122, D. Connelly; American Eagle, 122, A. Johnson; Aurum, 122, E. Sande; Hollinger, 122, L. Gentry; Herald, 122, J. McCabe.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

SUN FLASH II. HAS PLENTY TO SPARE

Imported Colt Supplements Victory in Montague by Taking Bronx Handicap.

D. J. Leary's imported colt Sun Flash II. gave further evidence of his quality yesterday at Jamaica when he supplemented his victory in the Montague Handicap on Wednesday by winning the Bronx Handicap at a mile and sixteenth. Sun Flash II. met two new candidates in Bayberry Candle, which was sold before the race, and carried the colors of Captain Ral Parr, and Hanovia.

Both are well-known racing mares, and the former, with only 118 pounds to shoulder, against 126 carried by Sun Flash II., was expected to give the imported colt a stiff battle. Bayberry Candle showed that she had retained all her speed by going to the front and setting a lively pace.

It was not fast enough, however, to extend Sun Flash II., which waited on the mare to the bend, and then moved swiftly by her. Bayberry Candle held on well in the stretch, but never had a chance against Sun Flash II., which won handily by a length and a half. Hanovia came through on the inside in time to take the place from Bayberry Candle.

A new winning owner was ushered in when Teddy Rousseau captured the first race from a large field of two-year-olds. This is the second season on the turf for Walter J. Salmon, who owns Teddy Rousseau. He has spent money freely in order to establish a capable stable, and his first victory was the most popular of the day.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, nonwinners at this meeting, by subscription of $5 each, with $1,001.16 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.

Teddy Rousseau, W. J. Salmon's b. g., 107 pounds, by Assagar-Mountain Mist, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (E. Ambrose).....1st
Hohokus, Mrs. R. L. Bresler's br. c., 107, by Hessian-Oh, Ho, 3 to 1 and 1 to 5, (A. Johnson).....2d
Little Maudie, Edward McBride's ch. f., 109, by Trap Rock-Highflown, 2 to 1, third, (T. Parrington).....3d
Tippler, Ked Jack Elsenhut's, Dr. Rae, Miss Herrmann, Little Beetle, Asterisk, Rouen, and Misanthrope also ran. Umbala and Poilu scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling, by subscription of $5 each, with $1,001.16 added; six furlongs. Time —1:14 2-5.

Midnight Sun, P. A. Clark's ch. g., 3 years, 100 pounds, by Peep o'Day-Summer Night, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, (L. Ensor).....1st
Whippoorwill, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, ch. c., 3, 105, by Olambala-Nightfall, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, (J. McTaggart).....2d½
Harry Burgoyne, Marrone Stable's ch. g., 5, 110, by Peep o' Day-Farley, 8 to 5, third, (T. Rice).....3d
Bill McCloy, Amackassin, Nebraska, Kalmia Park, Jack Stuart, Approval, Punchinello, Fidelia, Counsel, Bennie's Sister, Clarissa, Miss Sterling, and Albuna also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, selling, by subscription of $5 each, with $1,001.17 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46 2-5.

Koh-I-Noor, Edward Arlington's blk f., 4 years, 101 pounds, by Mr. Leggo-Priceless Jewel, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, (G. Walls).....1st
Crumpsall, Benton Gray's b. g., 4, 104, by Ednam-Mime, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, (E. Taplin).....2d½
Kingfisher, William Martin's ch. g., 4, 108, by Sea King-Ida B., 5 to 2, third, (J. Callahan).....3d
Langden, Mine L., Will, Matin, Dervich, Preston Lynn, and Dreadnought also ran. Starfinch, Greetings, Hondo, Judge Wingfield, Waterproof, Sky Pilot, Great Dolly, Sorcerer II., Amalgamator, and Past Master scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Bronx Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10 each, with $1,201.17 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 3-5.

Sun Flash II., D. J. Leary's ch. c., 4 years, 126 pounds, by Sunbridge-Naphalia, 9 to 10, 1 to 4, and out, (J. McTaggart).....1st
Hanovia, Marrone Stable's ch. m., 6, 103, by Fair Play-Miss Hanover, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, (A. Collins).....2d
Bayberry Candle, J. W. May's ch. m., 6, 118, by Cunard-Tower of Candles, out for third, (G. Byrne).....3d
Fixer and Gloomy Gus also ran. Sharpshooter scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden fillies and mares, 3 years old and upward, by subscription of $5 each, with $1,001.17 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46 4-5.

Common Law, Morton L. Schwartz's ch. f., 3 years, 110 pounds, by The Commoner-Brief, 9 to 10, 1 to 3, and out, (G. Byrne).....1st½
Denone, J. L. Price's br. f., 5, 110, by Sain-Spindrift, even and 2 to 5, (J. McTaggart).....2d
Dublin Mary, H. Waterson's br. f., 3, 110, by Poussin-Cnoe Buidhe, 2 to 1, third, (J. Callahan).....3d
Donnarella, White Tuft, Rose Finn, Sanberia, and Myrtle V. also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-olds, which have not won $600, by subscription of $5 each with $1,001.17 added; five furlongs. Time —1:00 3-5.

Brisk, F. D. Weir's ch. c., 115 pounds, by Drummel-Miss Martha, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (E. Taplin).....1st
*Ute, John Sanford's b. c., 115, by Ogden-Omagic, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, (W. Kelsay)..2d
Drummond, Willis Sharpe Kilmer's b. c., 110, by Ogden-Quebec, 2 to 1, third, (G. Byrne).....3d
Mahoney, Minuet, Delaware, Sweepment, Zel Craig, *Gath, John J. Casey, and Zuleika also ran. Scrub Lady scratched.
*Coupled as Sanford entry.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs. *Pigeon, 113 pounds; *Youneed, 113; *Esquimant, 109; Juvenescence, (Imp.,) 107; *War Zone, 107; Wise Joan, 107; Jack Healey, 104; McLane, 104; Crystal Ford, 101.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and seventy yards. King Neptune, 118 pounds; Deckmate, 116; *Ellison, 111; Torchbearer, (Imp.,) 110; Puts and Calls, 108; *Harwood II., (Imp.,) 107; *Starfinch, 105; Firing Line, 104; *Preston Lynn, 99.

THIRD RACE.—The Ohio Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, six furlongs. Kaltan, 124 pounds; Ten Point, 118; Ima Frank, 115; Tea Caddy, 114; St. Isidore, 112; Compadre, 110; Dr. Johnson, 110; Woodtrap, 106; Sharpshooter, 104; Top Coat, 102; O'Donovan, 100; Trophy, 100; Sir Helio, (Imp.,) 98; Artist, (Imp.,) 97; Miss Bryn, 97.

FOURTH RACE. — The Southampton Handicap, for 3-year-olds, one mile and a sixteenth. Jack Hare, Jr., 126 pounds; Cum Sah, 118; Nutcracker, (Imp.,) 112; Matinee Idol, 110; Jusqu' au Bout, (Imp.,) 110; Recount, 107; Porte Drapeau, (Imp.,) 106; Orestes, (Imp.,) 100.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Royce Rolls, 112 pounds; Blazonry, 112; Currency, 107; Jack of Spades, 107; Kewpie O'Neil, 107; Magnetite, 107; Artisan Arrow, (Imp.,) 107; Asaign, 107; Impartiality, (Imp.,) 107; Phaeris, (Imp.,) 107; Thistle, 102; *First Troop, 102; Empress, 102; *Prunes, 102; Anna J., 102; *Roxboro II. (Imp.,) 102; *Woodthrush, 102; Wood Violet, 102; *Sungold, 102; Corydon, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, conditions, five furlongs. Bridesman, (Imp.,) 115 pounds; Eternal, 115; Different Eyes, 115; The Boy, 115; Bright Lights, 115; American Ace, 115; Coramic, 115; Major Domo, 115; Over There, (Imp.,) 115; Star Realm, 115; Sylvano, (Imp.,) 115; Daydue, 115; Juvenescence, (Imp.,) 115; Suffrage, 112; Minuet, 112.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
WEEK END SALE
Will Close Out About 410 Pairs

LOW CORDOVAN SHOES at $6.00, Value $7 & $8
All Sizes.
Smart Low Shoes, $5.00
Dark Russet and Black.
White Canvas Shoes, $2.25 TO $2.75
Rubber and Leather Soles.

JOHNSON WITHERS YANKS WITH SPEED

Muff by Milan Lets Locals Tie Score, but Senators Win in Thirteenth.

Zeb Milan, Washington's centre fielder, could be hauled before the city court on the charge of non-support for the way he treated Walter Johnson at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The speedball king had his game against the Yankees all won by a score of 2 to 1 and two out in the ninth when Milan spilled Ping Bodie's high fly and permitted Pratt to cross the plate and tie the score.

The deadlock went along until the thirteenth, when Washington shoved over the tally which gave it a 3 to 2 victory. George Mogridge was doing the Yankee twirling when the end came. Bert Shotton, who is as fleet of fot as any player in the game, outromped a bunt along the first-base line. On a hit-and-run play Foster rolled a grounded to Peck. Shotton was almost at second before Peck got the ball, and when he fired it to Pratt the runner was safe. Pratt then tried for Foster at first, but the runner had already arrived at that station also.

Russell was invited to leave the game and Mogridge entered the fray. Judge hit a grasser to the pitcher and Mogridge threw to Baker, forcing Shotton and placing Foster on second. Milan then made up for his transgression by plastering a stinging single to centre, which shoved Foster home with the winning run.

Johnson was in great form yesterday and his burning speed had the Yanks baffled. Not only was Walter's fast ball working better than it has at any time this season, but his control was remarkable and he had the Yanks' best batsmen swinging helplessly from the first.

About the only thing the Yankees could do with the great Walter's bullet ball aws to make fouls. Brick Owens, umpiring behind the bat, was bombarded with foul tips until his life was in danger. A foul tip from Baker's bat in the sixth clipped Owens and he dropped in his tracks, and it was ten minutes before he was able to take his place behind the bat again.

Johnson pitched as fast yesterday as he did on the day that Ping Bodie first faced him. On that occasion Ping fanned systematically, and some one asked him why he didn't hit the ball. "How can you hit something you can't see?" answered Bodie.

Washington pounded Love for a brace of doubles in the third. After Shotton fanned, Eddie Foster poled a two-bagger to left. He went to third on Judge's demise at first, and crossed the platter when Milan squeezed a two-base drive past Baker close to the foul line. The Senators got another in the fifth. Zeb Milan rolled a bouncer to deep second and beat Pratt's throw to first. Shanks walked and both runners advanced on Morgan's out at first. McBride hoisted a sacrifice fly to Marsans and Milan registered.

The Yanks could do nothing against Johnson's speed until the eighth. In this stanza Marsans cracked a clean single to left and went to second when Hannah deposited a safe fly out of everybody's reach just back of second.

Ali Walters was rushed into the fray to run for Hannah and Caldwell was put in to bat for Love. The mighty Johnson committed a wild pitch which set both runners in motion. The truant ball rolled to the backstop, and Walters, after retrieving the ball, threw wild to third to head off Marsans. The Cuban raced home and Walters reached third.

With no one out and a runner at third the chances of the Yanks glowed with rosy possibilities. Johnson burned the ball over so fast that Caldwell fanned. The best that Gilhooley could do was to hoist a foul fly to Foster, while Peck ballooned to Milan for the third out.

Washington had the game all but won in the ninth when Milan's muff for the third out wiped out the effects of all of Johnson's great pitching. In this chapter Pratt singled to centre with one down. Del went to second on Pipp's out, and Ping Bodie lofted a high fly to Zeb Milan in centre. Milan ran over and was camped beneath the ball, but it splashed out of his frost-bitten mitts. Pratt galloped home on the muff with the tying run. The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Foster,2b	5	2	1	4	2
Judge,1b	6	0	1	13	1
Milan,cf	6	1	3	5	0
Shanks,lf	5	0	0	5	0
Morgan,2b	4	0	1	0	2
McBride,ss	3	0	1	0	2
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	8	3
Johnson,p	5	0	0	0	2
Total	43	3	8	39	12

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,rf	5	0	1	2	0
P'paugh,ss	4	0	0	1	6
Baker,3b	5	0	0	3	2
Pratt,2b	5	1	2	4	2
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	12	1
Bodie,lf	5	0	0	2	0
Marsans,cf	5	1	1	7	0
Hannah,c	2	0	1	6	2
Walters,c	2	0	0	2	0
Love,p	2	0	0	0	0
aCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Mogridge,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	43	2	5	89	14

a Batted for Love in eighth inning.
Errors—Milan, Ainsmith.

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Foster, Milan. Stolen base —Gilhooley. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Morgan. McBride. Sacrifice fly—McBride. Double plays—Johnson, Judge, and Foster; Peckinpaugh, Pratt, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 9. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Love, 5; Johnson, 2. Hits—Off Love, 5 in 8 innings; Russell, 2 in 4, (none out in the 13th;) Mogridge, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Love, 2; Russell, 2; Johnson, 8. Wild pitch—Johnson. Losing pitcher—Russell.

American Association.

Kansas City, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
Columbus, 6; St. Paul, 0.
Louisville, 7; Milwaukee, 1.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 5; Bridgeport, 4.
Providence, 7; Hartford, 3.
Waterbury, 7; Springfield, 3.
New London, 4; New Haven, 3.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 3; New York, 2. (Thirteen innings.)
Boston, 13; Philadelphia, 0.
Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis at Detroit (Rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 1; New York, 0.
Pittsburgh, 3; Chicago, 0.
Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 6.
St. Louis, 12; Cincinnati, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	36	24	.600
New York	31	24	.564
Cleveland	33	27	.550
Chicago	27	25	.519
Washington	30	30	.500
St. Louis	25	29	.463
Detroit	20	30	.400
Philadelphia	21	34	.382

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	35	17	.673
New York	35	18	.660
Boston	28	28	.500
Philadelphia	24	28	.462
Cincinnati	23	29	.442
Brooklyn	22	30	.423
Pittsburgh	22	30	.423
St. Louis	20	29	.408

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York. (Game starts at 3.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 2:30.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	3	3	2	0	0
Whitaman,rf	1	0	1	1	0
Shean,2b	5	4	4	0	4
Strunk,cf	4	1	0	1	0
Ruth,lf	4	2	2	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Mays,p	4	1	2	0	4
Schang,c	3	0	0	6	0
Mays,p	4	1	2	1	3
Total	37	13	15	27	15

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shannon,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Oldring,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Walker,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Burns,1b,rf	4	0	0	8	0
Davidson,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Lavoy,c	3	0	0	7	0
Shea,p	1	0	0	0	1
Munch,1b	3	0	1	11	1
Dugan,2b	1	0	0	1	3
Adams,p	1	0	0	0	2
Perkins,p	2	0	0	2	0
Total	29	0	1	24	13

Errors—Hooper, Thomas, Shannon, (2,) Oldring, Burns, Munch, (2,) Dugan.

Boston	3	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	4	—13
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—McInnis, Thomas, Mays, Shean. Three-base hits—Hooper, Ruth. Sacrifice hit—Strunk. Sacrifice flies—Thomas, Schang. Double plays—McInnis, Scott, and McInnis; Walker and Davidson. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 1; Adams, 2; Shea, 1. Hits—Off Adams, 9 in 4 innings; Shea, 6 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Dugan.) Struck out—By Mays, 5; Shea, 1. Losing pitcher—Adams.

AT CHICAGO.

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,1b	5	0	2	7	1
Chapman,ss	2	0	0	2	5
Speaker,cf	5	0	1	6	0
Roth,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Wood,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Evans,3b	4	0	0	3	2
Turner,2b	3	0	0	4	4
W'gans,2b	0	1	1	0	1
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	2	3
Enzmann,p	3	1	0	0	4
Total	34	3	8	27	14

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy,rf	4	1	1	5	0
Felsch,lf	3	0	1	1	0
E. Collins,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Felsch,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Risberg,ss	4	0	2	2	6
Schalk,c	2	0	0	4	0
Russell,p	2	0	1	0	1
Total	30	1	7	27	11

Errors—Evans, Enzmann, Risberg.

Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3	
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	

MAY PUT CABARETS UNDER THEATRE LAW

Check for $13 for Fifteen Drinks Stirs Alderman Farley to Make Drastic Proposal.

WOULD CLOSE MANY PLACES

Restaurateurs Plead Loyalty and Hardships Before Aldermen—Amendment Laid Over.

Long and vigorous was the discussion before the Committee on General Welfare of the Board of Aldermen yesterday on a proposed amendment to a city ordinance that would compel restaurants which maintained cabarets to conform with the conditions and restrictions that apply to theatres. Inasmuch as a cabaret was a theatrical performance in every sense of the term, it was argued by the Aldermen in favor of the amendment, restaurants which insisted upon song and dance as part of their entertainment should be regarded as theatres, and should not be permitted to sell liquors. Such an amendment would also compel cabaret establishments to obey all theatre fire laws in reference to the location of aisles and exits.

Many managers of Broadway cabarets were present to oppose the amendment for numerous reasons. George Hirst, counsel for the New York Association of Restaurateurs, cried out against the amendment on the ground that it would virtually put every cabaret restaurant out of business. He said there was hardly a cabaret in the city which would not have to shut its doors for four months or more and go through an extensive process of reconstruction and remodeling in order that it might meet the requirements of the fire laws in respect to aisles and exits as they apply to theatrical structures.

Patrick Kyne of Murray's asserted that the restaurant men were the "most patriotic people" in the country, and cited the fact that they oversubscribed their $10,000,000 quota for the Third Liberty Loan by mare than $11,000,000. The Government tax collected on cabaret patronage in this city, it was pointed out, amounted to $150,000. Hence it followed, according to the opponents of the amendment, that it would be doing the Government and the war and the cause of democracy, much less the cabarets, a decidedly bad turn to make them put in fire exits and throw out liquor as theatres were required to do.

A small group of Aldermen⅓ however, led by Alderman Thomas M. Farley of the Fourteenth District, father of the amendment, insisted that the welfare of the community demanded the adoption of such a measure. From the fervor with which Alderman Farley pressed the matter it seemed that a strong organization of church and temperance societies were behind the movement. Alderman Farley, however, did not make exactly clear upon whose initiative he had undertaken the crusade until the amendment had been laid over for further discussion. When he was then asked in whose behalf the amendment was being pushed, he said:

"I framed that amendment on my own accord. You see it was this way. About a month ago I and four of my friends were on our way to a wake at Staten Island, and we stopped at a Broadway restaurant for a drink. We had three rounds. I don't drink myself. On the first round the waiter gave us four cocktails and a ginger ale, on the second round three cocktails, a water and a cigar, and on the third round a water and three cocktails. Being a city official, I took the check. I looked at it, and found they had charged me $13 for those three rounds.

"I almost hit the ceiling. It wouldn't have been so bad, only I had only $14 in my pockets. There was nothing to do but to turn my whole bankroll over to the waiter, and you should have seen the look he hit me with when he counted it up and found he got only a dollar tip on the whole transaction. I've been trying to dope that check out ever since, but for the life of me, I can't make out $13 for those three rounds of drinks. I've added it up a hundred times, plus war tax, plus covers, plus everything I can think of—and no matter how often I add it up, it adds up to highway robbery. I decided something ought to be done to put an end to that kind of thing, and that's how I first came to think about framing this amendment."

Alderman Farley's proposal was laid on the table, to be considered at some future date, together with another proposal before the committee advocating that furnished room houses, flats, and chop suey restaurants be required to take out licenses in order that such establishments might be subject to police and fire regulations. Commissioner Enright is sponsor for this proposal, and it is now before the Committee on Welfare with a letter of indorsement from Mayor Hylan.

DOCTOR SUED AFTER RAID.

Mrs. Robeson, Daughter of Justice, Asks Court for Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 21.—Testimony was taken in the Supreme Court today in the suit for absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Mabel L. Robeson against her husband, Dr. Fielding L. Robeson, attending surgeon at the Polyclinic Hospital in New York. Justice J. Addison Young reserved decision.

Mrs. Robeson's home is at 401 West End Avenue, New York, while Dr. Robeson's office is at 11 East Forty-eighth Street. The former is now staying at the Gedney Farm Hotel here and is a regular attendant at the Westchester County Horse Show. She was Miss Mabel Lehman, daughter of Supreme Court Justice Lehman of New York. The couple were married on June 5, 1910, at the Hotel Majestic. Mrs. Robeson's chief witness was Anthony Benes, a detective, who testified that on the night of May 25 Mrs. Robeson, two detectives, and himself conducted a raid at a Broadway hotel and there found Dr. Robeson with another woman.

TAFT LEAVES NEW HAVEN.

Will Reside in Washington After a Rest in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 21.—After five years' residence in New Haven as a Yale Professor of Law, William H. Taft left here today and will make his home in Washington during the period of the war. This is necessitated by his service on the Labor Board. He closed his home on Prospect Hill and his business offices and went to Murray Bay, Canada, where he will spend the Summer. He will be in Washington for frequent meetings of the War Labor Board this Summer and will engage Washington quarters for the Winter.

Mr. Taft said today that he would be in Canada on July 18, and would be unable to attend the Republican State Convention at Saratoga.

E. L. Gould First Saw the New Star.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 21.—The first American astronomer to pick up the new bright star recently discovered in the constellation Aquila was E. L. Gould, of East Orange, N. J., the Harvard College Observatory announced today. Many eminent scientists and amateur star gazers had laid claim to the honor, which was considered noteworthy, as the star was the brightest seen in several centuries. Professor Edward C. Pickering, said that Mr. Gould, noticed it at 8:30 o'clock, Saturday evening, June 8.

SEES LONG DELAY IN BUILDING MAIL TUNNEL

F. B. De Berard of Merchants' Association Opposes Discarding Tubes Till Relief Is Given.

F. B. De Berard, Director of Research of the Merchants' Association, which has charged that the Post Office Department has been rapidly decreasing in efficiency, said yesterday that the association had not had time to investigate the Postmaster General's proposal to build subways to increase speed in handling the mail, but that it was important that the pneumatic tube service should not be discarded because of the prospect that a superior system would be installed at some time in the future.

Mr. De Berard said that any method of bettering the mail service would be heartily favored by the association, but that a long interim would necessarily precede the operation of any plan involving extensive construction work and that it was highly essential to the mail service in this city that the pneumatic tube system should not be sacrificed in the present on the theory that some vastly improved processes of handling mail would be constructed at some indefinite period in the future.

Regarding the statement of Postmaster General Burleson, which accompanied his proposal of a subway mail service, that the pneumatic tubes were obsolete, antiquated, untrustworthy, and inefficient, Mr. De Berard said that these assertions were reptitions of others which had been termed "grossly" misleading by Senators Bankhead, Hardwick, and Weeks. He referred to a report by Stone & Webster, engineering experts, who investigated the condition of the pneumatic tubes in 1915, and rendered the opinion that they were in first-class operating condition, and still had a life of fifty years. Mr. De Berard added that every disinterested investigator had found the pneumatic tubes in good condition, and had reached the conclusion that they were greatly superior for handling mail, from the point of view of speed and economy, to any system of surface conveyance.

Mr. De Berard declared that there was a tendency to let down the efficiency of the Post Office in the belief that all shortcomings would be forgiven when it was asserted that they were due to the war. He said that the Post Office Department had declared that the vast proportion of inexcusable delays in the delivery of mail, alleged to have been uncovered by the tests of the Merchants' Association, had been due to war conditions. The speaker added that the association's investigations had shown this explanation to be just the reverse of the truth, that it had not been found that the mails had been held up by bad train service, but that bad and inefficient handling of the mails had caused unnecessary delays in the train service, often resulting in delays to war supplies.

The estimate in Postmaster General Burleson's letter of the cost of running a subway tunnel between the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Station, 12 feet wide and 7 feet high, was placed at $1,478,000, and that of running an extension of this subway later to the Post Office was $3,055,180. Mr. De Berard stated that he had not studied the question of costs particularly, but that these figures appeared to him to be "economical," in view of the experience of the city in building subways.

IRON ORE PRICE RAISED; NO INCREASE IN STEEL

Advance of 45 Cents a Ton Agreed Upon to Meet Freight and Wage Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—An increase of 45 cents a gross ton in the price of iron ore to meet wage and freight rate advances was agreed upon late today by the War Industries Board, iron ore producers, and representatives of the American Iron and Steel Institute. The new price is to be effective July 1, subject to approval by President Wilson.

There will be no increase in the price of steel, Chairman Robert S. Brookings, of the Price-Fixing Committee of the War Industries Board, said at the conclusion of the conference. Mr. Brookings also said that the steel men had asked for no increase over the present prices, which expire June 30, and will be continued. The present price for iron ore is $5.05 a gross ton, free on board, lower lake ports, and the 45 cents increase is based on that figure. No official announcement of the new price will be made, pending its acceptance by President Wilson.

It is understood that the chief factors discussed at the conference were stimulation of ore production, necessity for meeting increased freight rates and the labor situation.

The Government, it was said after the meeting, while recognizing the justice of the Ore Producers' assertion that they would have to get more for their product to stimulate production and because of increased freight tariffs and labor charges, did not wish to raise the price of ore to a point where increases on all forms of steel would be made necessary.

John A. Savage, President of J. A. Savage & Co., represented the ore producers, and Elbert H. Gary, President of the United States Steel Corporation, headed the Institute's Committee. Director of Steel J. L. Replogle acted as chief adviser to the Price-Fixing Committee.

52 ARRESTED AT UPTON.

Sergeant, 7 Privates, and 44 Civilians Involved in Theft Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., June 21.—A Sergeant and seven privates in the Quartermaster Corps and forty-four civilian employes of the cantonment are under arrest here, awaiting the conclusion of an investigation and possibly trial by court-martial for alleged misappropriation and theft of Government property and trafficking in liquor.

The cantonment Judge Advocate is now preparing complaints against the prisoners with the voluntary assistance of Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, who has for some time been holding court here for the nationalization of aliens in the service.

PRINCE ARTHUR IN JAPAN.

Cousin of King George Arrives to Present Baton to the Emperor.

YOKOHAMA, Tuesday, June 18.—Prince Arthur of Connaught, a cousin of King George of England and son of the Duke of Connaught, formerly Governor General of Canada, arrived here today and was received by high British and Japanese officials. The Prince's welcome was not demonstrative but markedly cordial.

Prince Arthur's mission to Japan is to present to the Japanese Emperor the baton of a Field Marshal of the British Army, an honorary appointment conferred on Great Britain's Far Eastern ally.

Brooklyn Soldiers Are Sentenced.

SPARTANBURG S. C., June 21.—Sentences of one year in prison at hard labor have been given two Brooklyn, N. Y., soldiers—Privates Walter Miller and Martin Kelly, of the 53d Pioneer Infantry—for absence from their commands without leave.

GREENHUT BUILDING RECEIVING HOSPITAL

Colonel Rutherford Says Soldiers Will Be Kept There for Short Period Only.

ANSWERS CRITICS OF SITE

Asserts That In Spite of Objections to Noise, Structure Is the Best Available for Purpose.

The old building of J. B. Greenhut & Co., on Sixth Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, which is about to be converted into an army hospital, is to be used only as a sort of evacuation station for the reception of the sick and wounded from overseas, their classification and dispatch as speedily as possible to other institutions for care. This statement was made yesterday by Lieut. Col. H. H. Rutherford of the Army Medical Corps, in charge of the transformation of the building for hospital purposes, who answered criticism based on the noisiness of the district in which the Greenhuf Building is located by the assertion that it was the most suitable that could be found for the purpose.

"The principal considerations for a hospital of this sort," Colonel Rutherford said, "are its spaciousness and its accessibility to the docks where incoming hospital ships will land cases and to the railroad stations and other points from which cases will be shipped out of town to other hospitals, as well as to rapid transit lines within the city.

"The Greenhut Building is only a few blocks from the docks of the principal steamship lines; it is within a few minutes' ambulance ride of the East River, the North River, and the Pennsylvania and Grand Central Railroad Stations. It is on the Sixth Avenue, elevated line, the Sixth Avenue surface line, and the Hudson tube. It can be entered on all three sides by vehicles, and on the Nineteenth Street side these vehicles, motor or horse drawn, can be lifted by elevator to any floor. It has plenty of light, admirable elevator facilities, and its own power plant; the floor space is about 600,000 square feet, and it can be fitted for the accommodation of about 4,000 patients.

No Other Building So Well Suited.

"The objection against it is the noise from the Sixth Avenue elevated and from the traffic in the streets around it. But a thorough survey of the city has shown that there is no other building so well suited for the purposes of a receiving and forwarding hospital as the Greenhut building, and all of the others which would be at all suitable are likewise situated in a section where the noise from the street traffic is about as bad as it is here. The only disadvantage possessed by the Greenhut building which is not present in the case of all the others, which are at all possible for a similar purpose, is the noise of the Sixth Avenue elevated, and in the plans for the conversion of the building for hospital purposes there is provision for putting the dining rooms on the floors to be occupied as wards for patients on the Sixth Avenue side, so that the noise will be largely shut off from these floors, while at the same time the entire space available can be put to use.

"It must be remembered that there can be no comparison here with ordinary hospitals for treatment of convalescence. No patient should remain in the Greenhut building for longer than a few days at the outside, and when the organization is running smoothly it is quite possible that the average patient can be sent to his ultimate destination at some regular hospital within twenty-four hours.

Expect Large Numbers at Once.

"It is quite likely that under some conditions this hospital will have to be able to receive a large number of patients in a short space of time, so that no patient will remain longer than necessary to classify, prepare, and forward. A hospital for this purpose should be not only large, but it should have facilities for taking in a large number of patients simultaneously, for moving them about in large numbers with the minimum of inconvenience and discomfort, and for caring for them and finally getting them out as many as possible at a time, and with the least possible confusion and inconvenience to the patient. All these characteristics the Greenhut building possesses far more than any other that could be found by a thorough survey of New York City.

"As the service becomes better organized it is quite probable that much of the work of observation of the patients, classification, and considerations of M. A. Stouffer, decd., &c., respt.; A. L. Runyon, admx., &c., and others, aplts.—Motion denied, without costs.

C. M. Keeler, as executrix, &c., of J. R. Keeler, dec'd, respt., v. F. P. Abbott and J. C. Dolan, aplts., and others, defts.—Motion granted, without costs.

I. L. Kirk, respt., v. Nassau E. R. R. and B., Q. C. & S. R. R., aplts.—Motion denied, on condition.

W. Kramer, Jr., an infant, by W. Kramer, his guardian ad litem, pltf., v. W. B. Boyd, deft.—Motion for stay granted.

A. J. McCullough and another, respts., v. J. J. McCullough, respt., and M. A. McCullough, aplt.—Motion to resettle order granted and resettle order signed.

F. Parker, respt., v. J. C. Langan, aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

The People's Trust Co., as guardian of the estate of L. C. Bruce, Jr., an infant, respt., v. E. Johnson et al., defts.; J. T. Taylor, aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

Platt & Washburn Refining Co., respt., v. Paterson Brewing & Malting Co., aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

People, &c., ex rel. S. Cappola, aplt., v. the Warden of the City Prison, respt.—Motion granted.

F. Bader, respt., v. M. Cohen, aplt.—Motion denied on condition that aplt. perfect the appeal, place the case on the calendar for Oct. 8, and be ready for argument when reached; otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

S. Rosenbaum, aplt., v. A. Rotunno and G. Velletri, respts.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

A. and M. Stollberg, respts., v. N. Y., W. & B. R. R. and the City Contract Co., aplts.—Motion denied, without costs.

E. Zalss, pltf., v. G. C. Helmerdinger Co., deft.—Motion for stay granted on condition.

G. Bech, as administrator, &c., respt., v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co., aplt., and others, defts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. Bell, respt., v. Erie R. R., aplt.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

M. Bergin, as administratrix, &c., of W. Bergin, dec'd, respt., v. Westchester E. R. R., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

W. S. Bold, as administrator, &c., of L. S. Bold, dec'd, respt., v. T. Cushing, aplt.—Order reversed and verdict reinstated, without costs.

J. Borup, respt., v. S. E. von Kokeritz, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

C. L. Bourne, aplt., v. M. V. Derney as trustee, &c., of C. Alexander, decd., respt.—Judgment reversed.

The Brislin Co., respt., v. I. Martin and another, aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

G. Bullock, aplt., v. J. S. Colby, &c., and others, respts.—Judgment of the Special Term and the three findings of fact numbered 1, 2, and 3, reversed and judgment rendered for pltf., for the relief prayed for in the complaint with his costs in both courts.

Cullen Cont. Co., Inc., respt., v. the Vil. of Long Beach et al., defts.; P. Sugerman et al., copartners, &c., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to the respt.

M. De Lucas, aplt., v. Bull Insular Line, Inc., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. S. Drake, aplt., v. J. E. Gaffney and others, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

F. Hannevig, respt., v. Equitable Trust Co., deft., and Herdis Sailing Ship Co., Inc., aplt.—Order effirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

H. Steers Sand and Gravel Co., Inc., respt., v. the Vil. of Long Beach et al., defts.; P. Sugerman et al., copartners, &c., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to the respt.

B. Hoersgen, respt., v. E. Riegelman, aplt., and others, defts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

I. N. Holloway, respt., v. M. Fransdorf, aplt.—Order of the County Court of Westchester County is reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the matter remitted to the Special Term of that court for reconsideration.

WANTS HIS SONS TO BE BOYS

Bergh Gets Court Order to End Wife's Coddling.

William Christian Bergh, banker and nephew of Henry Bergh, founder of the Bergh Society, got an order from Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday making him the custodian of his sons, Henry, Alfred, and Roland, ranging from thirteen to eighteen years, on his plea that his wife, Mrs. Ella S. W. Bergh, from whom he got a seperation decree several years ago, had been rearing them more like girls than boys and had taught them to play with dolls and teddy bears.

"Her conduct, while intended to be motherly," he said, "has been such as to absolutely disqualify them from developing into manhood."

Mr. Bergh submitted to the court a letter from the Superintendent of the Choate School at Wallingford, Conn., which they attended while their mother lived in a nearby hotel, saying that because of the mother's treatment of her sons they were the butt of ridicule for the other boys, one objection being that she sent screens to the school in order that the other boys might not see her sons undress. He said that when he arranged to send them to a camp last Summer, one of his sons wrote objecting that they didn't want to sleep in tents, take cold baths, or sleep on beds without springs. "You have no right to make us unhappy and injure us," the boy wrote.

Justice Greenbaum's order permits Mrs. Bergh to see her sons once a week, but in reply to a plea that she have the right to consult with her husband about them the court said he "might as well ask the parents to love each other."

Sues Ben All Haggin.

Ben All Haggin, artist, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by the Aeolian Company to recover a balance of $7,410 due on the purchase by the defendant of a pipe organ for his home at 875 Madison Avenue. The claim includes $487 for music rolls. It is alleged that only $1,000 has been paid on account of the organ and $68 for the rolls.

Bliss Co. Attacks Assessment.

The E. W. Bliss Company of Brooklyn, which is manufacturing munitions for the Government, started proceedings yesterday in the Supreme Court to reduce the assessment of $4,205,000 on six pieces of property. The E. W. Bliss Company contends that the actual value was only $2,308,868 when the assessment was made.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 823, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, N. Y. Criminal calendar.

U S (Steffani, Same (Judd, Same (Green, Same (McGiveney, Same (D. Badalamento and M. Oddo, Same (Peterson, Same (Kastuk, Same (Walsh, Same (Krauges, Same (Jarborough, Same (Kayakki,
Same (Turpano, Same (Salkora, Same (R. Frisch, Same (W. Frisch, Same (C. Frisch, Same (Leita, Same (Abder, Same (Meyer, Same (Goodwin, Same (Israel, Same (Kubis.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Giovanni B. Canepa, respt., v. Lou Mayer, impld., &c., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion per curiam. (Dowling and Merrell, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Mary E. Senn, deceased. —Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Sophie Eletz, as admx., &c., respt., v. Chas. H. Bellin et al., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrers and to answer on payment of costs in this court and at Special Term. No opinion. Order filed.

Security Mortgage Co., aplt., v. Sidney Kalils, respt.—Determination affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

John C. Tomlinson, respt., v. George G. Moore, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Fifth Avenue Coach Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Louis K. Liggett Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

John A. Eckert & Co., aplt., v. Pathe Freres, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Walter Silber, respt., v. Grand Tool and Machine Works, Inc., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that the finding of the jury that the alleged contract as set forth in the complaint was made between the plaintiff and the defendant is against the weight of the evidence. Order filed.

Sidney B. Klee, respt., v. Postal Life Insurance Co., aplt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion, (Shearn, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Francis L. Kohlman, as trustee, &c., aplt., v. Charles S. Huntley, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co., as sub-trustee, respt., v. Albert E. Gallatin et al., respts., impld. with Robert Large et al., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Empire Kaolin Co., aplt., v. Alfred Frank et al., respts.—Order modified as stated in order and affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondents. No opinion. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM PART II.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Will for probate, Matilda H. Mowbray.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Murray (Rockville Estates—Charles A. Hickey.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Von Myers—David L. Weil.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Anderson (Anderson—John J. O'Connell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Alice M. Carey (Beni Faden—William J. McLaren. German Sav. Bank (Frank Vuly—Alfred Katz.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DISVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

B. E. Banks and ano., respts., v. S. Olim and others, defts.—Motion denied, without costs.

A. R. Burchsted, respt., v. Paterson Brewing and Malting Co., aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

D. M. Gerard, respt., v. Cross & Brown Co., aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

H. D. Best Co., respt., v. Linde Air Products Co., aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

W. and F. Hunt, respts., v. H. G. Heath, aplt., and others, defts.—Motion granted and case set for Oct. 8.

The Isaac Rice Memorial Hospital for Convalescents, aplt.-respt., v. Vil. of North Tarrytown and others, respts-aplts.—Motion denied, without costs.

Re application of E. J. Darragh for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

In re probate of the last will and testament of V. Del Genovese, decd.; F. Del Genovese, indiv. and as admx., &c., aplt.; J. Del Genovese, respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

In re estate of K. B. Johnston, decd.; A. D. B. Swain, aplt.; F. Hasbrouck, exec., and others, respts.—Motion denied, without costs.

Re application of M. Jones for payment of an award, &c., in proceedings to open West 11th Street, &c.—Motion denied, without costs.

In re application of L. O'Reilly, (Bar Asso.) —On account of the illness of the Hon. G. T. Garretson this matter is referred to the Hon. J. T. Marean as official referee.

In re probate of the last will of W. P. Shannon, decd.—Motion denied on condition.

In re T. F. Tevlin, an attorney.—Motion granted, without costs.

In re petition of C. E. Thedford, as admr., &c., of M. A. Stouffer, decd., &c., respt.; A. L. Runyon, admx., &c., and others, aplts.—Motion denied, without costs.

C. M. Keeler, as executrix, &c., of J. R. Keeler, dec'd, respt., v. F. P. Abbott and J. C. Dolan, aplts., and others, defts.—Motion granted, without costs.

I. L. Kirk, respt., v. Nassau E. R. R. and B., Q. C. & S. R. R., aplts.—Motion denied, on condition.

W. Kramer, Jr., an infant, by W. Kramer, his guardian ad litem, pltf., v. W. B. Boyd, deft.—Motion for stay granted.

A. J. McCullough and another, respts., v. J. J. McCullough, respt., and M. A. McCullough, aplt.—Motion to resettle order granted and resettle order signed.

F. Parker, respt., v. J. C. Langan, aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

The People's Trust Co., as guardian of the estate of L. C. Bruce, Jr., an infant, respt., v. E. Johnson et al., defts.; J. T. Taylor, aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

Platt & Washburn Refining Co., respt., v. Paterson Brewing & Malting Co., aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

People, &c., ex rel. S. Cappola, aplt., v. the Warden of the City Prison, respt.—Motion granted.

F. Bader, respt., v. M. Cohen, aplt.—Motion denied on condition that aplt. perfect the appeal, place the case on the calendar for Oct. 8, and be ready for argument when reached; otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

S. Rosenbaum, aplt., v. A. Rotunno and G. Velletri, respts.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

A. and M. Stollberg, respts., v. N. Y., W. & B. R. R. and the City Contract Co., aplts.—Motion denied, without costs.

E. Zalss, pltf., v. G. C. Helmerdinger Co., deft.—Motion for stay granted on condition.

G. Bech, as administrator, &c., respt., v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co., aplt., and others, defts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. Bell, respt., v. Erie R. R., aplt.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

M. Bergin, as administratrix, &c., of W. Bergin, dec'd, respt., v. Westchester E. R. R., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

W. S. Bold, as administrator, &c., of L. S. Bold, dec'd, respt., v. T. Cushing, aplt.—Order reversed and verdict reinstated, without costs.

J. Borup, respt., v. S. E. von Kokeritz, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

C. L. Bourne, aplt., v. M. V. Derney as trustee, &c., of C. Alexander, decd., respt.—Judgment reversed.

The Brislin Co., respt., v. I. Martin and another, aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

G. Bullock, aplt., v. J. S. Colby, &c., and others, respts.—Judgment of the Special Term and the three findings of fact numbered 1, 2, and 3, reversed and judgment rendered for pltf., for the relief prayed for in the complaint with his costs in both courts.

Cullen Cont. Co., Inc., respt., v. the Vil. of Long Beach et al., defts.; P. Sugerman et al., copartners, &c., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to the respt.

M. De Lucas, aplt., v. Bull Insular Line, Inc., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. S. Drake, aplt., v. J. E. Gaffney and others, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

F. Hannevig, respt., v. Equitable Trust Co., deft., and Herdis Sailing Ship Co., Inc., aplt.—Order effirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

H. Steers Sand and Gravel Co., Inc., respt., v. the Vil. of Long Beach et al., defts.; P. Sugerman et al., copartners, &c., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to the respt.

B. Hoersgen, respt., v. E. Riegelman, aplt., and others, defts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

I. N. Holloway, respt., v. M. Fransdorf, aplt.—Order of the County Court of Westchester County is reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the matter remitted to the Special Term of that court for reconsideration.

In re probate of the last will of S. K. Blankemeyer, &c., late of Queens County, decd. — Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County construing will affirmed.

In re judicial settlement of the account of Proceedings of J. Brush, Jr., exr., of J. Brush, decd., W. Brush, aplt.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County affirmed, with costs to be paid by the aplt.

In re voluntary judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of H. Enos as admr. of J. R. Enos, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County affirmed, with costs.

In re petition of W. H. Fischer to render and settle his account as exer., &c., of J. R. Fischer, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County modified and affirmed, without costs of this appeal.

In re supplementary proceedings of L. Moreland, respt., v. W. R. Petze, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Jesser, respt., v. B. Kleinschmidt, aplt. —Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

J. Kleinmeyer, aplt., v. F. W. Senff, respt. —Order of the County Court of Orange County affirmed, with costs.

J. Kmetz, general guardian of J. Kmets, an infant, respt., v. G. H. De Ronde, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

L. Knoblock, respt., v. E. F. Stringer and M. Stringer, aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

W. H. Lansing, respt., v. Erie R. R., aplt. —Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. D. McEwen, respt., v. A. McEwen, as exrs., &c., of J. L. McEwen, decd., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. W. and R. Mitzler, &c., aplts., v. Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md., respt.—Judgment and orders reversed and motion to dismiss complaint denied, without costs.

B. C. Morenz, respt., v. M. A. Morenz, aplt. —Interlocutory judgment affirmed, without costs.

W. H. Meyer, as agent and Warden of Sing Sing prison, &c., and ano., aplts., v. G. Schleicher, respt. Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

H. L. Pollitzer, respt., v. W. S. Pollitzer, aplt.—Appeal dismissed, without costs.

People, &c., ex rel E. Duffy, Com. of Highways, &c., respt., v. T. Fremd et al., constituting the Board of Trustees of the Village of Rye and ano., aplts.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

The People, &c., ex rel H. Kahl, aplt., v. Arthur Woods, &c., respt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

J. Schoenbaum and others, as trustees, aplts., v. R. Reimer, Jr., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, without costs.

W. Scott, as admr., &c., of W. T. Scott, decd., v. D., L. & W. R. R., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. H. Smith, as admx., &c., of A. C. Smith, decd., respt., v. N. Y. C. R. R., aplt. Order denying motion to set aside verdict reversed and motion granted, with costs.

E. G. Storer, respt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

M. Tararsky, respt., v. Emkay Realty Co., Inc., aplts.—Judgment and order of County Court of Kings County affirmed, with costs.

Town of Brookhaven, respt., v. S. F. Robinson, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. C. Trowbridge, as sole qualified exr., &c., of H. Trowbridge, decd, respt., v. R. P. Earle et al., defts., G. C. Martins, purchaser, aplt.—Order of County Court of Queens County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Van Umbach, respt., v. J. Umbach, aplt.—Judgment reversed and the findings of fact except the first and all the conclusions of law reversed.

Village of Hempstead, respt., v. P. Maier, aplt.—Judgment of the County Court of Nassau County reversed, and new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event.

M. Wiggins, respt., v. H. H. Wiggins, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, without costs.

DECISIONS BY THE PRESIDING JUSTICE.

On application to appeal from the Appellate Term.

C. Sandeman, respt., v. Empire State Dairy Co., aplt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

F. McQuade, respt., v., C. N. Y., aplt.—Application denied, without costs.

F. B. Small, respt., v. Kovre Assets Corp., aplt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Special Sugar Permit for Carnegie.

Special to The New York Times.

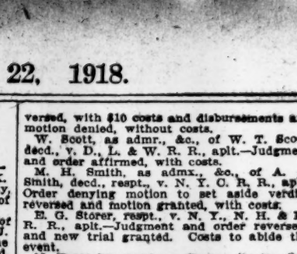
LENOX, Mass., June 21.—The Massachusetts Food Administrator has granted special permits to the households of Andrew Carnegie, Dan R. Hanna, and Charles Lanier to buy more than two pounds of sugar at a time. Grocers objected to going to their country houses daily with two pounds of sugar. Mr. Carnegie has twenty-seven persons in his house, Mr. Hanna twenty-one, and Mr. Lanier sixteen. They will be allowed by the new ruling to buy a proportionate part of their monthly supply twice a week.

STEAMBOATS.

Popular Sunday Outing

Take a delightful sail up the Hudson to

Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and Return



Regular Sunday service for Highland Falls, Beacon, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

STR. BENJ. B. ODELL

Time to visit Mount Beacon or Orange Lake Park with its amusements. Leave Franklin St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M. Music. Restaurant. Luncheon.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

STEAMBOATS.

SPEND SUNDAY SAILING

To Newburgh and Return, $1.00

ABOARD THE BERKSHIRE

"The largest river steamer in the world"

From Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10 A. M.

MUSIC DANCING RESTAURANT

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

NIGHT BOATS TO ALBANY AND TROY

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT

DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Direct Rail Connection to all points West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany and Troy Evening Line tickets accepted for passage. Music. Restaurant.

THROUGH STEAMER leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9.20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9.50 A. M., landing at Bear Mountain (West Point weekdays only), Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

POUGHKEEPSIE STEAMER leaves daily including Sunday, Desbrosses St., 10 A. M.; West 42d St., 10.20 A. M.; West 129th St., 10.40 A. M.; Yonkers, 11.10 A. M., for Bear Mountain (West Point on weekdays only), Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return.

On Saturday afternoon, June 22, Steamer "Albany" leaves Desbrosses St., 2 P. M.; West 42d St., 2.20 P. M.; West 129th St., 2.40 P. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh and return.

Religious and patriotic services each Sunday, 2.15 P. M., in Pavilion No. 2, Bear Mountain Park.

Half-fare rates for all soldiers and sailors in uniform between Day Line landings. Ideal one-day outings.

Information at Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. Canal 9300, New York.

Hudson River Day Line

Sunday Excursions

Delightful Outings Out on the Sound

Music — Dining Rooms — Lunch Counters

Tickets limited, on sale only on Piers on day of Excursions.

Steamer City of Lowell To Bridgeport

Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 10:30 A. M.
Tickets $1.35 Children 70 Cents
Including War Tax.

Steamer Richard Peck To New Haven

Lv. P

RAIDS

Submarine raids, military forays and Zeppelins have utterly failed to shake the morale of the civilian populations of our Allies.

Our own security markets will continue to reflect this confidence in ultimate victory. Public Utility securities, particularly short-term notes, are an excellent investment in these times. They are safe, stable and marketable and can now be purchased to yield as high as

8%

Ask us for List T200

A.H.Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Permanent
Monthly Income
of $25
can be had for
about $3,800
Invested in 50 shares of
CITIES SERVICE
PREFERRED STOCK

Cities Service Company is one of the largest and strongest Oil and Public Utility Organizations in America. Its stock will afford a maximum of stability.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earnings
Statements
Write for Circular T-90

Henry L. Doherty
&
Company
60 Wall Street

Imperial Tobacco Co.
of Great Britain & Ireland, Ltd.
Restricted & Ordinary Shares
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

GILMAN & CLUCAS
Members New York Stock Exchange.
34 PINE ST. N. Y. CITY
Telephones: John 5691-6.
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as

CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.

This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

LEE, HIGGINSON & Co.
43 Exchange Place
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

Financial Advertising
in All Its Branches
Send for Booklet, "How to Make Financial Advertising Pay."
RUSSELL LAW
31 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Cortlandt 4959
Buy War Savings Stamps.

Boston, Mass., June 20, 1918.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE OF THE STEAMER "FRANKLIN," ISSUED BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Transportation Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of two hundred seventy thousand dollars ($270,000) par value First Mortgage 5% Bonds on the steamer "FRANKLIN," dated September 1, 1915, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on September 1, 1918:

Bonds numbered 1 to 270, inclusive, maturing from September 1, 1918, to September 1, 1927.

The holders of the above numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on September 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to September 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry coupons due September 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on September 1, 1918.

COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
By John G. Crowley, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY:

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, notice is hereby given that a meeting of stockholders of this Company will be held at 30 Woodmen's Hall, 432-434 Gifford Place, in the City of Hudson, State of New York, on the 27th day of June, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at which time and place an agreement consolidating or merging the Columbia Portland Cement Company, Inc., and the Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company under the name of Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company, Inc., entered into by and between said respective corporations, and duly signed by a majority of the respective boards of directors, will be submitted to the stockholders of said Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company, and the stockholders of said Company will then be called upon to act upon a resolution or proposition to ratify, approve and adopt said agreement consolidating said Columbia Portland Cement Company, Inc., and the Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company, and merging said corporations into a new corporation specified in said agreement to be known by the corporate name "KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, INC.," and upon any other matter or thing concerning the same, and the mode of carrying the same into effect.

The Stock Transfer Books of said corporation will close on the 26th day of June, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will reopen on the 28th day of June, 1918.

KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
By ARTHUR B. DANIELS,
William L. Bradley, President.
Secretary.
Dated, New York, June 11th, 1918.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Uncertainly, Ending Lower—Liberty Bonds Decline Moderately.

Although the turnover was on a fairly large scale, the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday reflected in large degree uncertainty over the immediate future. The dealings were for the most part in the hands of professionals, who took advantage of a rise to reduce their commitments on the eve of another week-end with so many possibilities of important changes in the war situation. No inkling of the result of the conference which took place in Washington between representatives of the steel trade and the War Industries Board appeared to have come to the sellers of the steel issues, but prices shaded off toward the end of the day at a rate which quickly extinguished the early lead and left the principal stocks below Thursday's last prices. Steel common reached 107⅝, only to drop back a full 2 points; Republic yielded 1½ points from the high, and Midvale nearly as much. The net changes at the close were irregular and of little significance.

Fresh intimations that the Government's next big borrowing operation will be done on a 4½ per cent. basis were responsible for a reaction in the Liberty 4s and 4¼s yesterday, which carried those issues close to the low records for the year. The second 4s propped to 93.70 with the 4¼s selling off to 95.64. There were some large offerings of both issues. The tax exempt 3½s have clung tenaciously within a half point of par and gave little ground yesterday. The placing of Treasury certificates of indebtedness at 4½ per cent. does not necessarily mean that the same rate will be attached to the proposed offerings of $6,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds in October, but the expectation is held in some quarters that before the next announcement is made Secretary McAdoo will recognize the rising cost of investment funds by advancing the rate on the Government's securities. The new Federal Farm Loan 5s have widened the gap separating them from the lower interest rate Liberty issues and sold yesterday up to 102⅜. Call money did not command above 4 per cent. yesterday, with most of the day's requirements satisfied at that price. Bankers look for continued ease in money for some time to come.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Armament Shares the Feature of the Industrial Section.

LONDON, June 21.—The stock market had a good tone today. Railway shares were the most active, but home, foreign, and colonial issues were higher.

Italian bonds advanced with the improvement in exchange. The feature in the industrial section was the strength of armament shares on prospects of extra dividends. Profit taking caused declines in Oil shares. Allied bonds were quietly firm.

Money continued in strong demand. Discount rates were quiet.

Trading Calm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 21.—Trading was calm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 59 francs 55 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 20 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loan Rates Considerably Easier —Quotations Range from 3¾ to 4%

The call money market was much easier yesterday. Rates ranged from 3¾ to 4 per cent. For the first time in several weeks renewals were effected at 4 per cent., the rate heretofore having been 5 or 6 per cent.

The time money situation was practically unchanged, 5½ to 5¾ per cent. being asked for 60 and 90 day loans. The banks are offering more time money than recently.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	High 4½
Low 3¾	Low 4½
Renewals 4	Renewals 4½
Last 3¾	Last 4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 5¼@5⅝	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 5¾@6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4¼@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼@5⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼@5⅝

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5⅝
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7530	$4.7530	$4.7530	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.71⅛	5.71½	5.71¼	..
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
London	$4.7530	$4.76.7
China	5.71½	5.70
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	118.50	118.75
Shanghai	111.50	111.75
19.50 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	50.625	51.125
60.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.25	34.75
Copenhagen	31.00	31.30
Christiania	31.25	31.75
82.44 India—		
Bombay	35.48	35.73
Calcutta	35.48	35.78
5.1826 Italy	8.92	8.90
Japan—		
Yokohama	52.50	52.65
19.30 Spain	52.50	52.65
South America—	27.50	27.75
34.42 Rio	25.30	25.45
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.60	44.75
5.1826 Switzerland	5.87	8.93
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.65	13.75
500 rubles	13.60	13.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70⅛	$4.71¾	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $606,669,738; balance, $65,068,218; United States Treasury credit balance, $217,199; Federal Reserve credit balance, $44,823,479.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.3125@23.1250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 99¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$11,892,740	$174,292,335
Internal Revenue—		
Income and exc. profits tax	1,011,563,844	1,538,922,261
Miscellaneous	69,903,107	837,875,956
Miscel. revenue	18,365,084	283,061,212
Total receipts	$1,106,724,776	$2,834,154,754
Exc. of ord. dis. over ord. rec.	247,083,291	4,635,968,149
Exc. of total dis. over total rec.	62,517,865	282,785,883
Expenditures	$859,641,485	7,470,112,904

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	578,400	611,800	736,445
Year to date	70,116,075	96,792,012	82,271,044

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33	36	100	Advance Rumely pf	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅜
..	..	700	Ajax Rubber	62	64	62	64	+3
1⅝	1¾	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
1½	1⅝	400	Alaska Juneau	1½	1½	1½	1½	..
34	34⅝	3,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34½	34⅞	34	34	— ⅛
84	84½	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84½	84½	84	84	— ⅛
90	92	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	91	91	91	91	— ⅛
69	70	200	Am. Beet Sugar	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	— ⅛
43¾	43⅞	3,000	Am. Can	46½	46⅞	45⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
80½	80⅝	3,500	Am. Car & Fdry	81	81⅝	80½	80½	— ⅝
41½	42	600	Am. Cotton Oil	42¾	42¾	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅛
86	90	100	Am. Express	90	90	90	90	+ ½
17	17¼	4,810	Am. H. & Leather	17⅜	17⅝	17	17	— ⅛
76	77	1,000	Am. H. & L. pf	77½	77¾	77	77¼	— ½
32¾	33	1,600	Am. Ice	32½	33⅛	32½	33	+2⅝
50	51	1,000	Am. Ice pf	50	51	50	51	+2
53	54	100	Am. International	54	54	54	54	..
40¼	40½	900	Am. Linseed	41¾	41¾	40¼	40½	— ½
78½	79½	100	Am. Linseed pf	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	..
67¼	67¾	4,200	Am. Locomotive	68	68½	67¼	67¼	— ⅝
7⅞	8½	100	Am. Malting	8¼	8½	8½	8½	+1
44⅜	45	200	Am. Malting 1st pf	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
76¼	76⅞	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77⅜	77⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— ⅛
125	130	100	Am. Shipbuilding	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	— 1⅜
65	66	200	Am. Steel F'dries	66⅞	66⅞	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅛
108	109½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	109	109	109	109	+ ⅛
139	139½	5,500	Am. Sumatra Tob	140	140	138⅝	139⅜	— ⅝
97¼	97⅝	1,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	97⅛	97⅞	97⅛	97⅝	+ ⅛
57½	57¾	700	Am. Woolen	57	57½	57	57¼	— ⅛
93¼	94	200	Am. Woolen pf	93⅜	94	93⅜	94	+ ⅛
17¼	17⅜	3,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17½	18	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
64¾	65	5,500	Anaconda Copper	65½	65½	64⅜	64⅜	— ⅝
85¼	85½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	— ⅛
107	107½	900	At., Gulf & West I	107¼	107⅝	107	107	— ⅛
90⅝	90⅞	30,800	Baldwin Loco	91	92⅛	90½	90⅝	— ⅛
100	103	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	100	100	100	100	..
54⅝	54⅞	800	Baltimore & Ohio	55½	55¾	54⅞	54⅝	— ⅛
88½	88⅝	200	Barrett Co	88¾	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
1	1⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
84	86	150	Bethlehem Steel	85	85	83	85	+1½
83¼	83⅝	14,700	Beth. Steel, class B	84⅝	84½	83⅛	83½	— ⅛
105	105½	200	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
22¾	23½	100	Booth Fisheries	23¼	23¼	23¼	23½	— ⅛
35¼	36	2,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	35⅞	38¾	38¼	38½	— ⅛
10⅜	10⅞	2,900	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	+1
24½	25	700	Butte & Superior	26	26	24½	25	— ⅝
40¾	40⅝	100	California Packing	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
20	20½	300	California Petrol	20½	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
60½	61¼	200	California Pet. pf	60¾	61	60½	60⅝	— ⅛
146	146⅜	500	Canadian Pacific	147	147	146⅜	146⅜	— ⅛
36¾	37½	400	Central Foundry	36¼	37	36⅛	36½	— ⅛
67¼	67⅝	1,000	Central Foundry pf	68	68⅝	67½	67½	— ⅛
104	105	10	Central Leather Co	105	105	105	105	..
82	83¼	100	Central Leather pf	83	83	83	83	..
56½	56⅞	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅜	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝	— ⅛
7¼	7⅜	100	Chi. Great Western	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
43¾	43½	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	44	44	43½	43½	— ⅝
74¾	74⅞	1,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74¾	74⅞	74⅜	74⅜	— ¼
66	70	200	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	68	68	68	68	..
23	23¼	2,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23	23½	23	23¼	+ ⅛
71	71¾	600	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c.pf	70¾	71¾	70¾	71¾	+ 1⅛
61	62	500	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c.pf	61	62	61	62	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	2,900	Chile Copper	15½	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
39⅞	39¾	200	Chino Copper	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
30	31	4,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	30	30½	30	30⅛	— ⅛
49½	50	5,500	Columbia Gas & El	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
32⅞	33	100	Consolidated Gas	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅛
87⅛	87⅜	1,400	Con. Int. Cal. Min	87⅛	87⅜	87⅛	87⅜	— ⅛
11½	11⅝	15	Continental Can	11½	11½	12	12	+1
99¼	99½	2,300	Corn Products Ref	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅛
41⅜	41⅞	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	41⅜	41⅞	41¼	41⅝	— ⅛
100¼	100⅜	6,200	Crucible Steel	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	+ ⅛
66¾	67	7,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	66¾	67	65⅝	65⅝	— ⅛
32⅜	32⅝	500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	32⅜	32⅞	32⅜	32⅝	— ⅛
80½	81¼	300	Delaware & Hud	80½	81¼	80½	81¼	+ ⅛
110	110	100	Den. & Rio Grande	110	110	110	110	— ⅛
4¾	4¾	18,400	Distillers' Securi	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
59⅜	61	2,000	Erie	59⅜	61	59½	60½	+ ⅝
15⅞	16¼	1,700	Erie 1st pf	15⅞	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
23⅛	23⅜	300	Erie 2d pf	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	— ⅛
23½	23⅝	200	Fisher Body pf	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
88½	88⅝	2,100	Gaston, W. & W	88½	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	+ ⅛
20	20⅝	2,600	General Cigar	20	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ⅛
52½	53⅝	200	General Cigar pf	52½	53⅝	51⅝	52	— ⅛
100	100	500	General Electric	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
148⅝	149⅛	2,800	General Motors	148⅝	149⅛	148⅝	149⅛	+1½
139¼	139¾	200	General Motors pf	139¼	139¾	139	139	— ½
82	82	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	82	82	82	82	..
43⅞	44	300	Grasby Consol.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
75⅝	76	100	Great Northern pf	75⅝	76	75⅝	76	+ ½
90½	90⅝	2,200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	90½	90⅝	90½	90⅝	..
33¾	33⅞	200	Greene-Cananea	33¾	33⅞	33	33	— ¼
41¼	41¾	100	Gulf States Steel	41¼	41¾	41	41	— ¼
86	86	100	Illinois Central	86	86	86	86	..
96⅞	96⅞	2,600	Inspiration Copper	96⅞	97⅜	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
52⅜	52⅝	2,300	Interboro Consol	52⅜	52⅝	52⅛	52⅛	— ⅝
7⅞	8	200	Interboro Con. pf	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	..
37⅜	37⅝	1,600	Int. Agricultural pf	37⅜	37⅝	37	37	— ⅛
64	64⅞	300	Int. Harvester, N.J	64	64⅞	63¾	64¼	— ⅛
128	128	100	Int. Harv., N.J. pf	128	128	128	128	— ¼
110	110	300	Int. Harvester Corp	110	110	110	110	— ⅛
63	63	2,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	63	63	62	62	+1½
28⅝	28⅞	15,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	28⅝	28⅞	28½	28½	— ⅛
104⅛	104⅜	300	Int. Nickel	104⅛	104⅜	102¾	102¾	— ⅝
28	28	6,400	Int. Paper	28	28	27	27	— ⅛
39¼	39¾	37	Int. Paper pf., sta	39¼	39¾	37	37	— ⅛
244	244	86	Kan.C.,Pt.S.& M.pf	244	244	244	244	— ⅛
60	60	900	Kan. City South. pf	60	60	60	60	— ⅛
53	53	1,300	Kelly Spring Tire	53	53	53	53	..
50	50½	1,400	Kennecott Copper	50	50½	50	50	— ⅛
32⅜	32⅝	100	Lackawanna Steel	32⅜	32⅝	32	32	— ⅛
84⅞	84⅞	100	Lehigh Valley	84⅞	84⅞	84	84	— ⅛
59	59	100	Mackay Cos. pf	59	59	59	59	— ⅛
64⅞	64⅞	200	Maxwell Motors	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	— ⅛
28⅝	28⅝	4,500	Mexican Petroleum	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
96⅜	96⅜	400	Miami Copper	96⅜	96⅜	95⅝	95⅝	— ⅛
27⅝	27⅝	13,900	Midvale Steel	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
52⅞	53⅛	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	52⅞	53⅛	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅛
24	24¼	1,200	Missouri Pacific	24	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
110	110	100	Nat. Biscuit pf	110	110	110	110	..
16½	16⅝	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
57	57	100	Nat. Enam. & St	57	57	57	57	..
51½	52	100	Nat. Lead	51½	52	51½	51½	— ⅝
19⅝	19⅞	100	Nevada Con. Cop	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	..
72¼	72⅝	400	N. Y. Central	72¼	72⅝	72¼	72¼	— ⅛
42	42⅛	3,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	42	42⅛	40⅝	41	— ⅛
103¼	103⅝	200	Norfolk & Western	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103⅜	— ⅛
87	87¼	1,000	Northern Pacific	87	87¼	87	87	— ⅛
37⅞	37⅞	3,400	Ohio Cities Gas	38⅜	38⅝	37½	37⅝	— ⅛
43¾	44⅛	700	Ohio Fuel Supply	43¾	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝	— ⅛
11⅜	11⅞	1,200	Ontario Mining	12¼	12½	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
30⅛	30⅜	1,800	Pacific Mail	30⅞	31	30⅛	30⅜	— ⅛
89½	90¼	300	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	89	89	89	89	— ⅛
43⅞	44	600	Penn. R. R	91	91	90¾	90¾	+1
42¼	43	100	People's Gas, Chi	43⅞	44	43⅞	43⅞	— ¼
41½	42	1,100	Pere Marquette	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	..
23⅞	24	200	Philadelphia Co	24	24	23⅞	24	— ⅛
39½	39⅝	1,900	Pierce-Arrow	39½	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
20¼	20⅜	200	Pittsburgh Coal	20¼	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
60¾	61	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	60¾	61	60½	60½	— ⅛
147	147	18,300	Pitts. & West Va	147	147	146⅜	146⅜	— ⅛
36¼	36⅜	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	36¼	37	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
48	48	2,900	Pressed Steel Car	48	48	48	48	+3
68	68⅜	16,700	Pressed Steel Sp	68	68⅜	67½	67½	— ⅛
105	105	100	Ray Con. Copper	105	105	105	105	..
83	83	17,900	Reading	83	83	83	83	..
56⅝	56⅝	100	Reading 1st pf	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅛
71⅞	72	100	Reading 2d pf	71⅞	72	71⅞	71⅞	— ⅛
92⅞	93	100	Republic I. & S	92⅞	93	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅛
99	99	100	Republic I. & S. pf	99	99	99	99	— ⅛
100	100	100	Royal Dutch N. Y	100	100	100	100	+3
71	73	900	St. Louis-San Fran	71	73	72⅜	72⅜	— ⅛
8	8¾	100	Savage Arms	8	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
73	75	100	Saxon Motor	73	75	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅛
8	8	800	Seaboard Air Line	8	8	8	8	..
20⅝	21	100	Seab. Air Line pf	8	8	8	8	..
28¼	28⅝	1,100	Sinclair Oil Refin	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
65	65⅝	1,300	Sloss-S. Steel & I	28⅝	29¼	28½	28½	— ⅛
84½	84⅝	400	Southern Pacific	65⅜	66½	65⅜	65⅜	— ⅛
64½	64½	1,100	Southern Railway	44	44	43½	43½	— ⅛
62½	63	400	Southern Ry. pf	74⅞	74⅞	74⅜	74⅜	— ⅛
45	45½	5,800	Studebaker Co	68	68	68	68	..
41	42	500	Stutz Motor Car	23	23⅛	23	23¼	— ⅛
19⅛	19⅜	700	Tenn. Cop. & C	42	42	41⅜	41⅜	— ⅛
140	150	700	Texas Co	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
64⅛	64½	9,300	Tobacco Products	150	150½	150	150	— ⅛
61¾	62	900	Union Pacific	63⅝	64¼	63⅝	64¼	— ⅛
122⅝	122⅝	200	Union Pacific pf	122⅝	122⅝	122⅛	122⅛	— ½
70¼	71	200	United Alloy Steel	70¼	70½	70¼	70½	— ⅛
39½	40	300	United Cigar Stores	40	40	40	40	— ⅝
101	101¼	23,500	United Fruit	100	102¼	100	101¼	+1½
123	125	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	124	124	124	124	— ¼
14	14⅜	100	U. S. Indus. Alco	17⅜	18	17⅜	17⅜	+ ¼
124	124⅞	6,700	U. S. Rubber	124	124	124	124	— ¼
58¼	58⅜	3,700	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	123	125⅞	123	124½	+1½
103¾	103⅞	100	U. S. Sm. R. & M	58⅜	58⅝	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
40¾	41¼	100	U. S. Steel	103¼	103½	103¼	103½	— ⅛
105⅝	105⅞	174,400	U. S. Steel pf	41	41	41	41	— ⅛
111⅜	112	400	U. S. Steel pf	106⅜	107⅝	105½	105⅝	— 1⅛
70½	70⅝	800	Utah Copper	111⅜	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝	— ⅛
50½	51	2,900	Va.-Car. Chemical	80	80⅝	80	80⅝	+ ⅛
72	73	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	51½	51⅝	51⅜	50⅝	— ⅛
96	97	10,900	Wabash	72½	72⅝	72	72⅛	+1½
42¾	42⅞	3,200	Wabash pf. A	91	91	91	91	— ⅛
25	25⅛	2,600	Wabash pf. B	42¼	43⅜	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
14⅝	15	2,200	Western Maryland	24½	25½	24½	25½	+ ⅛
22	23	600	Western Pacific	14½	15¾	14½	15½	+ ⅛
60¼	62	400	Western Pacific pf	23¼	23⅝	23	23⅝	— ⅛
90¾	91	400	Western Union Tel	62	62	61	61	— 1
43¾	43⅞	1,300	Westingh. E. & M	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
94	95	600	Wheeling & L. E	43¾	44⅛	43¼	43½	— ⅛
41½	42½	100	White Motors	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
60¾	61	1,800

PACIFIC MAIL PLANS STOCK RETIREMENT

Names Liquidation Price of 110 for $1,700,000 of Preferred Shares.

TO SIMPLIFY BOOKKEEPING

Company In Highly Prosperous Condition, Having Earned 125% on Common Stock Last Year.

Notice has been sent to all stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company by President George J. Baldwin of a special meeting to be held on July 8 to consider a proposal to retire the entire outstanding preferred stock issue of the company at the liquidation price of 110. Between now and then there will be a special meeting of the Directors to work out details of the proposal and probably draw up a circular letter giving the reasons for this contemplated action.

The Pacific Mail has $1,700,000 of preferred stock, par value $100, outstanding. This stock was issued in May, 1916, at the time the company was reorganized through the acquisition of the majority common stock interest by W. R. Grace & Co. and the American International Corporation. It was offered to common stockholders at par, the basis of offering being .085 of a share of preferred and .15 of a share of the new common stock, par value $5, at $10 for the "block." The preferred stock pays 7 per cent. cumulative dividends, which have been fully paid up to date.

The company's annual report, issued last April, showed a highly prosperous condition, the net earnings for 1917, after all deductions, being $1,554,631 on the total outstanding capitalization of $2,-350,000 par value. This was equivalent, after payment of preferred dividends, to $0.24 per share, or nearly 125 per cent. on the common stock. On Dec. 10 last the company declared an extra dividend of $2.50, or 50 per cent. a share, on the common stock, and on May 13 another extra dividend of $1 a share, or 20 per cent., the total dividends in 1917 amounting to 70 per cent. on the common, which is now selling above $30 a share on its par of $5. The company at the close of 1917 had a surplus of $1,921,200.

Directors of the company explained the plan to retire the preferred stock yesterday by saying that it was considered more convenient and simpler bookkeeping, as well as a more conservative method of capitalization, to have only one class of stock, while better preparation could be made for the future, in view of the uncertainties of the shipping business, with a relatively smaller book capitalization, so long as a sufficient cash surplus remained on hand for the company's needs.

MORE PAY FOR EDISON MEN.

Eight-Hour Day Will Mean Wage Increase of $500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., June 21.—The Thomas A. Edison Affiliated Interests, an "open shop," announced today to their 8,000 employes that, starting on Monday, they would get an eight-hour day with time and one-half for overtime, which means a wage increase of approximately $500,000. The announcement was made at a noonday patriotic demonstration by George E. Clark, special assistant to Charles Edison, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Edison interests, and was greeted with cheers by the workers. They now work ten hours a day.

That no dividend had been declared by the Edison interests since 1907 was announced in a statement prepared by Charles Edison, at the request of his father, Thomas A. Edison, Honorary President of the Naval Consulting Board. Since that time Mr. Edison has turned back every dollar into the business to improve working conditions, to make up the loss of $3,000,000 in the fire of 1914, and to protect the industries against a shortage of material which would have thrown thousands out of work.

CONCLAVE OF BUSINESS MEN

Commercial Organizations to Hold Conference in Albany.

ALBANY, June 20.—A conference of representatives of every commercial organization in the State is to be held in Albany on June 24, to discuss plans, details and methods for the formation of a federation of the commercial organizations.

The call has been sent out in the name of Edmund N. Huyck, President of the Albany Chamber of Commerce, who is Chairman of the committee which is composed of Governor Whitman, Adjt. Gen. Sherrill, Frank Rabbitt, Peter G. Ten Eyck, Morton E. Lewis, Francis M. Hugo, and Edwin Duffey.

The conference will open with a luncheon in the Ten Eyck Hotel at which the Albany Chamber of Commerce will entertain all of the visiting delegates.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT for May—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$175,881	$136,695	
Net earnings	57,238	44,083	
Net income	16,420	19,252	
Dividend on pf. stock	14,812	14,812	
Surplus	1,607	4,439	

GREAT WESTERN POWER for month of

May—	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Oper. revenues.	$339,755	$323,929	*$15,825
Earn. over op. exp. and tax.	201,015	204,046	3,030
Total income..	198,912	206,577	7,665
Surplus	60,562	66,109	5,547
Accrued div. on Cal. Electric Generating Co. pf. stock.	12,500	12,500	
Bal. of surplus	48,062	53,609	5,547

*Increase.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	8.12½	8.37½	8.12½	8.37½
Antimony	13.12½	13.37½	13.12½	13.37½
Quicksilver	$120.00	$125.00	$120.00	$125.00
Aluminum	..	35.00	..	35.00
Iron, No. 2 Xf.	..	34.25	..	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.			Thursday.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	329	0	0	329	0	0
Tin, futures	329	0	0	329	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am.-LaFr. Fire Eng.	1½	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 9
Am.-LaF. F. E. pf.	1¾	Q	June 22	June 20
Argonaut Cons. Min.	5	Q	June 22	June 20
Atlantic Coast Line	$2.50	Q	June 29	June 20
Battery Pk. N. Bank	8	Ex	July 1	June 20
Battery Pk. N. B. pf.	8	Ex	July 1	June 20
Central Fdy. pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	.....
Central Pdy. 1st pf.	2	Q	July 15	.....
Col. Fuel & Iron	¾	Q	July 25	June 30
Crowell & Th. S. pf.	$10	..	June 29	June 20
Eq. Tr. Hl., Boston.	3	Q	July 15	June 30
Fairb., Morse & Co.	3	Q	June 29	June 19
Garvin Mach. pf.	8½	SA	June 29	June 27
Magor Car	$1	Q	June 29	June 22
Magor Car	$2	Ex	June 29	June 22
Magor Car pf.	1¾	Q	June 29	June 22
Magor Car pf. A.	2	Q	June 29	June 22
Montreal Telegraph.	2	Q	July 15	June 29
Nat. Bank of Com.	2½	Q	July 1	June 21
N. Y. Mut. Gas Lt.	5	SA	July 10	June 28
Nipissing Mines	5	Q	July 20	June 29
Panama Power & L.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 22
Penmans, Ltd.	1½	..	Aug. 15	Aug. 12
Penmans, Ltd., pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Providence Tel.	$1	Q	June 29	June 19
Q. & Ind. Ala. pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	July 1
West. Penn. Pr. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 20

SHARP REACTION HITS COTTON MARKET HERE

Reserve Strength Comes to the Rescue and Close Is Steady, Off from 8 to 23 Points.

Sober second thoughts on the war, despite the good news continuing, uniformly optimistic crop news, including The Financial Chronicle's estimate of a large increase in acreage, and, last and perhaps most directly influential, a top-heavy market after the recent advances, caused a rather sharp reaction in the local cotton market yesterday. Considerable reserve strength developed later, however, and while the market at no time ruled as hifh as on Thursday's close, it regained part of the early loss after some sharp fluctuations, and closed steady, off from 8 to 23 points.

Opening prices were off from 14 to 36 points, with Liverpool offering freely, and considerable business being tendered from Wall Street sources as well, but no sign of any Southern selling worth mentioning. None the less prices went about 15 points lower in all the active months in the first hour, due to a considerable lack of demand. Short covering and some trade purchases on a scale down made themselves felt at this level, however, and during the remainder of the session quotations were generally working back toward the opening level, and in some cases a little above it, with rather wide momentary fluctuations due to the narrowness of the market more than anything else.

Business in July was not very active at any time, and after the first hour fell away until it was less in demand than Decembers. As it has invariably recently been on a declining market, business was relatively dull, October alone showing any considerable activity. The acreage estimate published by The Financial Chronicle is rather above most private estimates hitherto circulated, and may have had some effect on sentiment. Talk generally concerned itself more with the war, however, than with crop prospects, which are still generally put in the "all right so far" class.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
June	26.40	..	..	..	26.62
July	26.55	26.68	26.25	26.32@26.55	26.72
August	..	26.10	25.60	25.92 bid	26.00
September	..	..	..	25.07 bid	25.30
October	24.55	24.74	24.38	24.57@24.59	24.80
November	..	..	..	24.28 bid	24.51
December	24.10	24.30	23.99	24.18@24.20	24.41
January	23.88	24.13	23.83	24.01@24.04	24.24
February	..	..	..	23.92 bid	24.15
March	23.86	24.05	23.84	23.97 bid	24.18
May	..	24.05	23.92	23.90 bid	24.03

The local market for spot cotton was 20 points lower at 26.50c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.75c; New Orleans, 31c; Savannah, 30.75c; Augusta, 30.50c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 31.90c; Little Rock, 29.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	5,857	8,830	20,650
Exports	18,726	21,905	16,736
Exports, season	8,774,389	8,690,768	5,217,724
New York stocks	148,058	.....	82,886
Port stocks	1,176,186	.....	783,189
N. Y. arrivals	3,432	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 15 points advance; middling, old contract, 22.19d; good middling, new contract, 21.73. Sales, 8,000 bales; American, 1,000. Futures opened quiet, 14 to 18 points advance; closed irregular, 6 to 12 points decline on new, 15 points on old contracts. June, 22.60d; July, 22d; August, 20.92d; September, 19.98d; October, 19.40d. Manchester: Yarns hardening, cloths quiet.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Forecast:

N. C.—Rain Sat. Sun. fair.

S. C.—Showers Sat. and Sun.

Ga. and Fla.—Rains and thunderstorms Sat. and Sun.

Ala. and Miss.—Rain and thunderstorms Sat. and Sun.

Tenn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ky., Ohio, and Ind.—Fair and cooler Sat. Sun. fair.

Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Fair Sat. Sun. showers.

Tex.—Fair Sat. Sun. fair and cooler.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The trade reviews this week note that the buying of textiles is reflecting more and more as time passes the possibility of an extension of the price fixing program, and also the increasing demands from Government sources. The underlying factors in most lines of business are reported as sound, while the steady depletion of raw materials points toward considerable curtailment of wholesale purchases in particular directions as far as the civilian market is concerned. Dun's Review says:

With future price conditions continuing indefinite, pending further action on Government regulation, forward operations in cotton goods are being undertaken with still greater caution, and pressure of war restrictions is causing constant changes in primary channels. Preparation for the equipment of larger military forces is entailing heavier demands upon textile productions, and not only does civilian business reflect curtailment, but there is a steady abandonment of the manufacture of different lines of merchandise. Yet the financial situation within the trade is better than had been anticipated, in view of the many war-time readjustments, and instances are comparatively few where payments are not being made promptly. A factor of increasing importance in wholesale transactions is the shortening of terms of credit, and this policy will gradually extend to retail circles.

Bradstreet's says:

Potentially civilian demand is of large volume, but inability to find free merchandise in large quantities naturally lessens the power of sellers to fill orders, and as most markets are dominated by the exigent needs of the Government, trading is being conducted in the confirmed belief that delivery can only be had when and as the war situation becomes less imperative. On the other hand, movements in such important lines as textiles are somewhat crimped by the uncertainties arising from price stabilization, and by changes as to final effects rendering it necessary for sellers as well as buyers to temporarily mark time as it were.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	9	9½	Homa Oil	65	67
B. S. Gas	9	12	Iron Blos	35	40
Begole	50	60	Iron Cap	17¾	18¼
Blk. Hawk	..	100	La Rose	35	40
Bohemia	85	95	Majestic	18	20
Bos. Ely	85	90	Mex. Metal	30	35
B. & Mont.	54	55	Moj. Tung.	15	16
Butte & L.	17	20	New Baltic	80	90
B. & Ariz.	1	2	N. Z. & L.	17	21
Calaveras	50	100	New Cor.	18½	18½
Crown Res.	16	20	Nev. Dong.	51	60
Con. Ariz.	1¾	1⅞	Nix. Nev.	47	50
Cortez	5	15	Oneco	20	30
Champ. old	6	7	Onondaga	20	30
Chief Cons.	2¼	2⅜	S.W. M. pp	75	100
Cin. & B.	2¾	2⅞	S.W. M. 1	1	1¼
Earl-Engle	3	3½	Un. V. Ext	39½	40½
Fortuna	4	6	Vic. Min.	78	82
Houghton	50	75	Yuk. Gold	1	1¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.07
Alta	.03	Julia	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.37
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.18
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.04	Potosi	.50
Challenge Con.	.03	Savage	.03
Chollar	.02	Sec. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.57
Con. Virginia	.32	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.77
Hale & Norcross	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.90	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.05	Goldfield Merger	.01
Halifax	.12	Great Bend	.02
Jim Butler	.64	Jumbo Extension	.08
McNamara	.20	Kewanaas	.02
Midway	.01	Silver Pick	.03
Mizpah	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Monarch Pitts	.04	Big Four	.02
Montana	.10	Consolidated	.05
North Star	.01	Union Amalg.	.01
Rescue	.08	White Caps	.26
Tonopah Divide	1.32½	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten.	1.35	Nevada Hills	.02
West End	1.00	Packard	.26
West Tonopah	.20	Rochester	.30
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.23
Atlanta	.05	United Eastern	3.15
Booth	.02		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	4¾	Isabella	4½	5¼
Dr. Jpot.	3	5	McKinney	5	8
Elkton	4	6	Portland	80	90
El Paso	10	20	U. Gold M.	14	15
Golden C.	164	165	Vindicator	14	15
Granite	..	85	Rose Nicol	7½	8½

BANKERS HERE FORM TAX CLEARING HOUSE

To Assist Member Institutions to Render Public More Efficient Assistance.

WILL EXPLAIN LAWS' INTENT

Trust Company Counsel Organize—To Urge Congress to Simplify New Revenue Measure.

Announcement was made yesterday of the formation of a committee, representing the banks and trust companies of this city, which will co-operate in matters relating to Federal taxation. It is the intention of the committee to assist its members in rendering to the public more efficient assistance in tax matters, and to act as a clearing house for the dissemination among its members of information pertaining to the administration of tax laws. Thus far the membership of the committee numbers more than forty institutions, but it is expected that it will be greatly enlarged.

The following Executive Committee has been named: R. G. Page of the Bankers' Trust Company, Chairman; J. G. Scattergood of the National City Bank, Vice Chairman; W. S. Orr, representing the First National Bank, Secretary; M. F. Fry of the Guaranty Trust Company, R. M. McIsaacs of the National Bank of Commerce, J. B. Ryan of the Columbia Trust Company, H. V. Cooke, representing Bonbright & Co., Inc., and E. P. Hungerford of the New York agency of the Bank of Montreal.

Lawyers who have been advising trust companies in reference to tax matters have formed an association known as the Association of Trust Company Counsel. At a recent meeting it was decided to frame a petition for presentation to the Ways and Means Committee, the object of which is to urge Congress to simplify the language and administration of the new revenue measure. This association is making no recommendations in respect to rates or to general policies of taxation; its only concern is the evolution of a tax law which would be easily understood and readily administered without incumbrances.

The special committee of the association which has drafted the petition to be submitted next week consists of Alfred P. W. Seaman of Gifford, Hobbs & Beard; Walter F. Taylor of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn; Otto M. Stanfield of Dean, Tracy & Stanfield, and Thomas Garrett, Jr., of Stetson, Jennings & Russell. The association of lawyers has a membership of thirty.

More Delayed Income Taxes Paid.

Payments of income and excess profits taxes at the office of the Second Internal Revenue District in the Custom House, yesterday aggregated $6,000,000. Most of the payments came by mail, and were in the form of checks or Treasury certificates of indebtedness. A small number of belated taxpayers called in person and settled with the Government in cash.

TO HEAR COLBY ON BEER.

Senators to Inquire If Dry Rider Would Hamper Shipbuilding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Senate Committee on Agriculture today decided to hear testimony as to the correctness of the statement of Bainbridge Colby, member of the Shipping Board, that prohibition of the sale of beer would reduce the output of American shipyards probably 25 per cent. and decided to hear further testimony on this point. This decision was reached at the end of a stormy three-hour session over the Jones wartime prohibition amendment to the Emergency Food act.

As a result of the committee's decision, Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, Director General Schwab of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Mr. Colby, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and Postmaster General Burleson were invited to appear before the committee. They will be asked to say whether they agree with Mr. Colby. Senator Smith of South Carolina, acting chairman of the committee, said today that the committee undoubtedly would be guided by the preponderance of the evidence.

"If we have to choose between beef and German victory," said Senator Smith, "we will, of course, choose the lesser evil. The committee wants to learn whether passage of the Jones amendment will have the slightest effect on the prosecution and winning of the war. If the gentlemen we are to hear satisfy the committee that it will, the amendment undoubtedly will be rejected. If they do not it will go through, so far as the committee is concerned.

Two controversial points arose at today's meeting. One was whether Mr. Colby's statement should be accepted as reflecting a condition or only his opinion. The other was whether prohibition provided for by a rider to a food bill would be constitutional. Several members of the committee predicted that the officials who are to be heard Saturday and Monday would not be able to convince them that prohibition would cut down efficiency in shipbuilding and other war work.

STRIKERS FACE INTERNMENT

Weavers Must Return to Work or be Treated as Aliens.

EASTHAMPTON, Mass., June 21.—Unless the striking weavers of the West Boylston Company return to work by next Monday steps will be taken at once to bring about their internment as enemy aliens, Fred Weyand, agent of the Department of Justice, announced today.

The 400 men who struck last Monday are mostly Austrian Poles. Agent Weyand, who took a hand in the trouble last night by causing the arrest of Josef Rynkiewicz, the strike ringleader, who was sent to Camp Devens, announced at that time that the strikers must go to work or be interned. Inasmuch as he was unable to get into communication with all of the strikers, it was decided today to allow a few more days for the word to spread.

The strike was due to the discharge of two operatives and resulted in closing the entire plant, which is making textiles for the Government. A few weavers returned to work today.

Ends Strikes at Curtiss Plants.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 21.—The strikes of machinists and toolmakers at the three plants of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation was called off this morning and the men were ordered back to work by Andrew T. McNamara, representing the International Machinists Union. Archer A. Landon, Chief of Production of the Aircraft Board, told the union leaders that he would return to Buffalo with Major Gitchell, U. S. A., to adjust the difficulties that have arisen.

ITALY TRIUMPHANT.

The position of Italy in the war, her recent successes, and her attitude to the Austrian peace offer, discussed in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	97	97¼	7.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 18,'20	96¾	97⅛	7.58
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.66
Dom. of Can.	6	Aug., 1919	99⅛	99⅜	8.00
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	98⅛	98⅛	6.70
Govt. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	8.10
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	103	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	35	39	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	33	37	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	86	91	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	5.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99½	99¾	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	97	97¾	7.15
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99⅝	6.35
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	98⅝	99⅛	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96⅜	97¼	..
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅜	99	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	98¼	98⅜	7.20
C., P. & Q.	5	July, 1921	94	94⅛	6.10
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	99½	99⅝	7.50
Can. North	6	Sep. 2, '18	99½	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	99½	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99⅜	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98½	99½	6.80
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98¼	99	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97⅜	97⅝	5.90
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1919	98½	99⅛	8.40
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	97	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1919	99⅞	100¼	5.90
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.80
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.75
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99	6.85
Gt. N. Ry.	6	Sep., 1920	97¼	97½	6.80
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99⅜	100	6.00
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	99	99⅛	5.70
Louis. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	95⅝	97⅝	8.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
Miss. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	78	80	9.00
Mon. T. & P.		Apr., 1919	91	93	12.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R. R.	6	Sep., 1919	98	98⅜	6.80
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	96	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	96	96⅜	5.90
P. S. S. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¼	97	8.00
Phila. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	99¾	99¼	6.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅜	100⅛	6.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100¼	100⅝	6.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100¼	101	6.65
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	100⅜	101½	6.60
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	96⅜	97¼	..
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98¼	98½	6.60
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94¼	97¾	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99½	6.30
Wm. R. A.		Mar., 1919	99¼	99¾	7.40
Wis. Edison.	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94¼	98¼	6.75

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 21.—Thirty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,119,500, were chartered today. They include:

The Progressive Mercantile Co., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, dry goods, and leather goods, $25,000; O. Hornik, M. G. Bernard, J. Lunenfeld, 904 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

Lehigh Car Corp., Buffalo, $25,000; M. Potter, R. T. Sleck, P. M. Burck, Buffalo.

George A. Lehman Paper Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. J. Reid, G. A. Lehman, P. A. Armetage, 28 Central Park West.

F. C. Realty Corp., Queens, $60,000; A. McTigue, J. Fried, F. M. Czaki, 15 William St.

American Mercantile Marine, Manhasset, Nassau County, $5,000; P. J. Dobson, J. A. and W. Cunningham, address not given.

Myrtle Garage, Brooklyn, $10,000; A. Miller, S. and M. Reichelsohn, 220 Vernon Av.

Superior Fabric Glove Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; F. Keller, A. Grahl, J. Behrens, 225 East 86th St.

Fisher Stevens Service, Manhattan, typewriters, multigraphing machines, printing, lithographing, $5,000; C. J. and F. C. Volvkening, A. Fisher, 401 Edgecombe Road.

D. McNetton & Co., Manhattan, printing, bookbinding, and stationery, $100,000; L. C. Wilson, A. C. and D. McNetton, 1,328 B'way.

Bradbury Santamarina, Manhattan, phonograph record and sound supplies, $50,000; R. Bradbury, F. L. Maguire, J. P. Santamarina, 50 Cathedral Parkway.

Netherlands-American and Norwegian Trading Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Mathiesen, W. A. Sweet, H. C. Kennedy, 29 Broadway.

En L'Air Cinema, Ltd., Manhattan, photography and motion picture business, $100,000; L. Gibbson, N. Gurnee, C. E. Carlton, Times Building.

Rockaway Point Co., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; T. H. Lippert, F. Joerissen, C. M. Pulver, 371 East 20th St.

Plunkett Shock Absorber Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. A. Ogren, B. P. and W. H. Plunkett, 143 Albany Av., Brooklyn.

Storm Engineering Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $100,000; J. J. Whitehead, G. L. Baird, F. E. Storm, 21 Park Row.

Wooster Lumber Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. and I. C. Friscia, B. Zuck, 460 Grand St.

Euron Chemical Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. W. Walden, R. Flock, H. Canter, 575 West 172d St.

Kowal Baking Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Steiglitz, F. and D. Kowal, 211 Middleton St., Brooklyn.

W. A. Brodie, Brooklyn, trucking, contracting, and stevedoring business, $25,000; N. C., C. C., and W. A. Brodie, 147 86th St., Brooklyn.

Ferris Farms, Russia, Herkimer County, $50,000; H. R. Beebe, E. B. and T. H. Ferris, Utica.

Darbirch Realty Corp., White Plains, 100 shares common stock no par value, active capital $10,000; A. W. Darrow, F. A. and V. L. Birch, White Plains.

Scoenfeld & Vorons, Manhattan, dairy products, $5,000; I. Vorons, S. and A. Scoenfeld, 500 Grand Av., Bronx.

Bizzoni Process Co., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $100,000; A. T. Rook, A. Stoffer, H. A. Cone, 51 Chambers St.

Circle Warehouse Corp., Manhattan, $60,000; C. T. Roe, H. F. Klemens, J. A. Lane, 30 Post Av.

Heller-Davis-Flood Co., Hudson Falls, shipbuilding, freighting, and storage, $95,000; W. A. Huppuch, J. B. Davis, J. E. Flood, Hudson Falls.

John Taaffe, Manhattan, clothing and haberdashery, $100,000; J. Taaffe, H. Frost, I. Goldfarb, 31 East 127th St.

S. Smith & Sons, Cold Springs, Putnam County, automobiles, hardware, and accessories, $25,000; M. A. Heck, H. M. Brigham, J. H. Rose, 154 Nassau St.

James Vincent Film Corp., Manhattan, $105,000; C. E. Morse, J. Sheehan, J. Vincent, 215 West 51st St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Labona Lerra Realty Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $40,000.

Otis Motor Sales Co., Utica, $10,000 to $50,000.

Kellogg Structural Steel Co., Buffalo, $50,000 to $100,000.

William C. Popper & Co., Manhattan, $6,000 to $8,000.

Seaboard Lithographing Co., Manhattan, $6,000 to $8,000.

T. L. Lutkins, Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

F. A. Brady, Manhattan, $600 to $25,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The German Savings Bank in the City of New York, Manhattan, to Central Savings Bank.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Bethlehem Steel Bridge Corp., Dela., new representative, W. J. Brown, 111 Broadway.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd., Delaware, representative same as preceding.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Eddystone Ammunition Co., Manhattan.

Raimes & Co., Manhattan.

Twenty In One Amusement Co., Manhattan.

The Sever Arts Publishing Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Drug and Specialty Co., Manhattan.

Forty-fifth Street Garage, Manhattan.

M. M. Green Co., Manhattan.

Hudson Zundel Co., Manhattan.

Rockaway Point Co., Manhattan.

S. W. Gumpertz, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 21.—Charter filed:

Model Dry Goods Co., Hackensack, $50,000; Henry Mausen, Columbia Mausen, Hackensack; Andrew Kerr, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, June 21.—Charters filed:

Anyx Oil Co., $1,000,000; L. L. Cowan, P. Zaak, B. F. Cowan, all of Chicago.

American Torpedo Defense Corp., $500,000; E. M. Hanlon, O. N. Ryan, A. T. Broadway of Wilmington.

Gadsden Oil and Gas Co., $300,000; William G. Singer, L. A. Irwin, M. L. Rogers of Wilmington.

Anning Cannel Coal Co., $300,000; H. M. Cotton, George Cole, William Dawson, all of Frankfort, Ky.

The Productometar Co., $200,000; Peter A. Cione, Chicago; John C. Draper, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Lampton-Reid Co., to engage in mercantile business, either wholesale or retail, $180,000; John C. Draper, C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

William A. Woodbury Distributers, drugs and toilet articles, $90,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Clarence S. Rice, all of New York.

American Merchant Marine Corp., $10,000; W. J. Martin, James A. Martin, Charles P. Schroester, P. J. Dolson, George V. McCloskey, all of New York.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Pittsburgh Butter Co., from $100,000 to $250,000.

WAR AS A TONIC.

Physicians tell how fewer women suffer from imaginary ills since the war started, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

220,000 RECRUITS START STAMP DRIVE

Each Signs Thrift and Savings Pledge to Buy During Rest of Year.

PARADE OPENS CAMPAIGN

Mayor Hylan Addresses 8,000 in City Hall Park and 1,200 Societies Join Army of Workers.

Following four days of preliminary activity, the war savings campaigners started the actual work of their June drive yesterday by obtaining within a period of twelve hours more than 220,000 war savings recruits. Each recruit signed a pledge which obliged him or her to a systematic purchase of thrift and war savings stamps for the rest of the year. The directors of the campaign were delighted with the results, which exceeded all expectations and, they declared, proved that the population of the city was determined to respond to the appeal of thrift and service.

In all parts of the city men, women, and children manifested their keen interest in the success of the campaign by acquiring the War Savings Service buttons, which showed them to be enlisted members of the great thrift army. By June 28, which President Wilson has designated as National War Savings Day, the War Savings Committee of this city expects to have enrolled about 2,000,000 members in this army.

In addition to persons who signed pledges as individuals, the 1,157 war savings societies, reported up to Thursday, increased to more than double that number, 1,200 new societies being reported at War Savings Headquarters y

NAVY COMMANDEERS 4 BUSH BUILDINGS

64 Manufacturers Now in Terminal Structures Must Move by Dec. 1.

GOVERNMENT'S NEED GREAT

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Says He Hesitated Long Before Taking Such Drastic Action.

The Bush Terminal Company announced yesterday that the Navy Department had commandeered the four six-story concrete buildings forming Numbers 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the Bush Stores, included in the industrial group of the Bush Terminal property, running from Second to Third Avenue, Brooklyn. The group of buildings houses sixty-four manufacturing concerns, employing altogether about 4,500 men. Each building is 75 feet wide by 730 feet deep. Notice to vacate on or before Dec. 1, 1918, has been served on each of the tenants.

"I cannot tell you how deeply grieved I am," wrote Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, to the tenants, "at the necessity of notifying you of the action which has been taken by the Navy Department. My first thought was that it was unjust and unnecessary to so disturb established industry in order to provide storage space for navy needs, but I have become convinced that the need is so urgent that it cannot be denied."

"This action we know to be a drastic one," wrote Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in a letter accompanying the formal notice of commandeering, "and we wish you to feel that the department has exhausted every other channel to accomplish the same end before it was agreed that the commandeer order must be served. The solution of an enormous problem which has been given the Supply Department of the navy in the last fortnight is responsible for the action which we have been compelled to take, and we hope that your tenants and yourself look upon same in a patriotic spirit."

Mr. Bush replied with a telegram asking for postponement of service of dispossess notices until he might have a hearing yesterday, but received a reply intimating that although the hearing would be granted there was no chance that the department would reconsider its decision. He then wrote a letter to Mr. Roosevelt, accepting the situation, but remarking that "I have spent twenty-five years in building up the Bush Terminal, and the work of all these years is apparently being destroyed because of war necessities. It seems almost as though I am paying the penalty of having created the best facilities of their kind in New York."

There are twelve buildings altogether in the industrial plant of the Bush Terminal Company, so that the Navy Department has taken over one-third of the plant. The 118 warehouses and 8 piers of the company were taken over bodily by the War Department on Jan. 1 of this year.

The company was incorporated in 1902 to take over the terminal plant and business of Mr. Bush. Most of the buildings have been put up since that time, and all are of reinforced concrete. The company has an authorized capital stock of $12,000,000, of which about $7,000,000 is outstanding, and a bonded debt of $9,000,000. The industrial buildings are operated through the Bush Terminal Building Company, a subsidiary, all of whose stock is owned by the Bush Terminal Company.

Hughes May Act for Australia Here

MELBOURNE, June 21.—There is a growing impression in Australia, says The Age today, that William M. Hughes, the Australian Premier, will either remain in London as Australia's special representative or take up his residence in America in a similar capacity. Premier Hughes is now in London attending the sessions of the Imperial War Cabinet and the Imperial Conference.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Any quantity, any make. 128 West 24th St., 5th floor. Chelsea 2295.

CLOTH, Dry Goods, Furs Wanted.—Department store buyer will pay cash; entire stocks bought; will travel anywhere to make purchase. "Buyer," H 126 Times.

CLOTH Wanted.—Manufacturer will buy for cash cloth, serges, and silks. Aaron's, 742 6th Av. Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

COTTON Wanted.—All kinds bought for cash; drop me a card or telephone Farragut 5604, and I will call. R. Lewis, 40 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Any quantity 5-thread 68 to 72 pick. Dorothy Waist, 38 West 26th St.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Heisen and Leonard. Fall shades for cash. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on serge dresses; bring samples. 38 West 26th, 9th floor.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Dyed for raw, 5, 4, and 5 thread. Room 704, 456 4th Av. Madison Square 9777.

FLANNELS Wanted. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—500 pieces white and flesh, $1.12½ yard; call with sample piece. Jack Goldstone, 32 East 31st St.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Wanted.—All kinds purchased for cash; drop a card or telephone Farragut 5604, and I will call. R. Lewis, 40 West 25th.

PEBBLE CHEVIOT Wanted.—0361 or similar, black, navy, brown, and green, for cash. Farragut 3139.

PETTICOATS Wanted.—All kinds, for cash; quantities no object. Drop a card or phone Farragut 5604, and I will call. R. Lewis, 40 West 25th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Charles G. David silvertone in all colors, for cash. Farragut 3139.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 20 pieces navy, for cash. Phone between 8 and 10 A. M., Stuyvesant 4161.

SERGES Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash. Madison Square 8980.

SICILIANS OR ALPACAS Wanted.—In navy, any width. 28 West 23d, 10th floor.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity taffetas and peau de cygnes in black and colors; must be cheap for cash. Lewis Hurwitz & Co., 136 Madison Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy, dark colored striped taffetas and messalines; not over 90c. Madison Square 4360.

WAISTS Wanted.—Georgettes, Georgeens and crepe de chines ladies' waists wanted by manufacturer; quantity no object. Call at once with samples, 461 Broadway, corner Grand, ground floor.

WOOLENS Wanted.—All makes; also 7120, 7122, 6120, 6122, 11433, 54280; all colors; any quantity; spot cash. Address Manufacturer, Box 111 Times.

WOOLENS wanted in fancy cheviots, tweeds, &c.; small yardages and full pieces. Farragut 4035.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—100 pieces; tan, grey, Pekin, poute and navy. Call up to 10 A. M. only. Louis Bernstein, 19 West 24th.

Contracts Wanted.

WAIST CONTRACTOR, with up-to-date plant, desires to connect with an A1 house, making better grade silk or cotton waists. Stuyvesant 277.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person sending an advertisement to The Times containing false or misleading information.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

COATS AND SUITS.—Job high-class ladies' and misses' coats and suits for sale. Call W. & L., 7074 Orchard.

COTTON GOODS.—Voiles and ginghams in large quantities; also one case fancy foulards; suitable for linings. 139 West 25th St., 5th floor. Farragut 9086.

COTTON GOODS.—Large quantities below market price. Georgia Textile Mills, 885 Broadway. Franklin 8305.

DRESSES.—500 crepe de chine to close out at $4.50. Also 500 gingham dresses to close out at $2.50. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 1,000 silk, jersey, taffeta, and satin dresses; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs on samples satin taffeta and wash dresses. Emanuel, 25 East 26th St.

FLAGS, American, all silk, at very reasonable prices. Freydberg, 160 5th Av. Gramercy 676.

FLAGS.—34, 20x30 feet, best wool, below cost. Humphry, 909 Filbert, Philadelphia.

FURS.—Collars and cuffs; wonderful values for cash. Manufacturer, H 127 Times.

LAWNURA, F. A. Bachman's, for sale; all colors. Wilkin & Adler, 11 East 26th St.

SATIN BROCADES and Self Stripe Satins. Irving Bloom & Co., 7 West 27th.

SERGES.—The best values ever offered; French and Storm serges; velours; long terms or special cash prices. Call personally, Spitzer Woolen Exchange, 1,265 Broadway.

SERGES, Velours, Broadcloths, Poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 292.

SERGES.—Whitman 1209, 1210, far under market, on long terms. Franklin 1774.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours, and Broadcloth. Mad. Sq. 651.

SILVERTONES.—Reasonable, Fall shades; also Ethan Allen Style 300. Mad. Sq. 1520.

SILVERTONES, all shades. Madison Square 9690.

SKIRTS.—Fall line ready, from $1.50 to $5.50. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

TRICOTINES.—Garfields 4718, 5 Burgundy, 3 navy, 3 black, 3 tan, 5 brown, 6 Peking, 1½ Copen., 1 gray, 3 green, 6½ taupe. C 144 Times.

VELOURS.—Garfield's 5069, 10 burgundy, 10 reindeer, 16 taupe, $3.50 net cash. Greeley 6942.

VENETIANS. — Imported black, 82 inches wide. Phone Madison Square 924.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Wanted.—On camisoles; bring your own samples. Room 401, 27 East 21st.

Allied Industries.

PLUSH FRAMES.—Large quantity to sell cheap. Farragut 9752.

Help Wanted.

WAIST MAN, experienced in line, capable of handling contractors, knowledge of styles and price goods good production man; excellent opportunity for the right man; out of town. X 242 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to sell buttons; a large manufacturing agency in Fresh Water, Japan, and Ocean Pearl buttons has opening for live wire; drawing account and commission. C 122 Times.

Situations Wanted.

EXPORT MAN, 34, speaking English, French, Spanish, long experience textiles, desires position with reliable concern; good references. H 92 Times.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person sending an advertisement to The Times containing false or misleading information.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 per cent. for the best names
Thursday ..... " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Better Shoes Sold Everywhere.

"During the last season," said an authority in the wholesale shoe trade of this city yesterday, "we have sold a much better grade of shoes throughout the country than ever before. This tendency toward finer shoes is by no means confined to the large commercial and industrial centres. Even in the smaller cities and in little country towns and villages the people are demanding shoes of good quality and style. Even farmers and their families, and almost all classes of labor, no longer want the coarser, heavy footwear at low prices with which they were once satisfied."

Sales Help Is Still Scarce.

While the shortage of sales help in the case of retail dry goods stores is apparently less marked than it has been, it is still a factor that has to be taken into account by executives of these establishments. One store, which gives time bonuses for perfect attendance, has posted the following notice in an endeavor to overcome the difficulty: "Because of the shortage of help, those employes who prefer it will be paid for the extra days they have earned, instead of using them as part of a vacation." The preference of the employes in question is to be expressed to a section or department manager, as the case may be.

Sports Clothes in Demand.

Sports suits and dresses in white or cream colored silks are wanted by retailers in many sections of the country, according to reports from a number of local manufacturers. As a rule garments of this sort are trimmed with brilliant colored satins. Silk embroidery is also used in striking shades and combinations of colors for waist decorations and for borders at the bottom of skirts. Fine linens are also very popular for these garments and are usually treated in very much the same manner as silks.

Australian and African Wool.

The Commonwealth Government of Australia has arranged for the sale to the British Government of the Australian wool clips for the duration of the war and for one year thereafter, according to cable advices which reached the Textile Alliance in this city yesterday. Acting Prime Minister Watt is said to have made announcement to this effect recently in the Australian House of Representatives. As to the South African clip, the Textile Alliance is informed that the Union Government does not feel it appropriate to ask the British Government to repeat its offer to buy the wool until the farmers, by holding meetings and in other ways, show that the general feeling of the country favors a repetition of the offer.

Something for Little Girls.

A jewelry novelty, that is designed for use by little girls and can be retailed profitably at a popular price, has been put on the market by a local firm in the form of a combination hair and ribbon clasp. Its principal purpose is said to be the prevention of loss of ribbons, though it is also said to lengthen the life of these ribbons and to keep the hair in order. The device consists of two narrow clasps, which are soldered together in the form of a cross. The upper clasp holds the ribbon, which may be tied to it in the regular bow form or just folded like a bow and laid in, as desired. The latter is said to lengthen the life of the ribbon, as it does away with the need of knotting and the resultant wrinkling. The lower clasp holds the hair like a barrette. The device is made in gold and silver and wholesales at $22.50 a gross.

Will Announce Restrictions Soon.

Government restrictions that will govern the styling of men's shoes for next Spring will be announced on June 28, according to information received in this market yesterday. With July 1 the usual time for making up Spring samples, this news was welcome to the manufacturers, who, when they received the Government's request to hold off in this work early in the present month, were a bit inclined to wonder just how long they would be required to wait. It was also learned yesterday that Government requisitioning of all sole leather heavier than 8 or 9 iron, due to army needs, will in most cases have no effect on the men's shoes that will be sold by the retail trade this Fall. The only thing that would bring about a change, and it is not expected would be the action of the Government of soles or sole leather already in the hands of the manufacturers.

Do Not Expect Quick Action.

While, late yesterday afternoon, reports of Washington telling of the progress of the cotton goods price-fixing conference were missing, the opinion was expressed in certain quarters that nothing definite could be done in the way of adjusting prices for some time. This opinion was based principally on the grounds that it was believed that will have to be done by the committees in charge before any equitable adjustment can be arrived at, and the many factors that will have to be taken into consideration in working out a general price list, in view of the fact that the production costs of the New England mills are higher than those of the South, largely due to the difference in the wage scales, and also in view of the large volume of cotton goods produced in the North, not a little surprise is expressed because no Northern mill man or representative is included in the trade committee that is working with the War Industries Board on the matter.

Some Fall Skirts to be "Junky."

Because of buyers' insistence on getting goods that can be sold at prices consumers are used to paying, in spite of the higher cost of fabrics, it is said that some of the cheaper separate skirts for Fall will be pretty "junky." So much so will this be the case that certain manufacturers are expressing their intention of cutting these numbers out entirely. Even in the higher-priced woolen stuff the values will be poorer than heretofore. Quite a few cotton-faced goods are finding their way into this grade of goods, where all-wool cloths formerly reigned supreme. Taken by and large, it appears that the new silk skirts will be much better values, dollar for dollar. In the silks there is quite a showing of charmeuse and other shiny-faced goods, with soft taffetas, crêpes de chine, &c., also in the running. Several unusual effects in black crêpe de chine are seen in the market.

More About Fall Coat Styles.

Apropos of the charge of a resident buying agency that manufacturers of popular-priced cloth coats for women are showing no new styles for Fall, in spite of the fact that they are asking advances of 50 to 75 per cent., the assertion was made yesterday that in more than one case this could be attributed to a "take them or leave them" attitude on the part of the cutters. At least one cutter has openly asserted that he could make as much money, and with less bother, by selling the cloth in the piece as by cutting it up into garments, and this spirit is said to be quite general. In other words, this being a sellers' market, sellers are making the most of it. Some manufacturers are said to be trying to cloak their lack of new styles behind the Government's request to conserve cloth and to make up as few models as possible. As to this, it is charged by buyers, the Government has never requested the manufacturers to leave the lines of their coats unchanged. For that matter, it is said, quite a little saving of goods could be effected by changing them, particularly as regards lengths.

Gray Goods Sellers Hold Off.

With the price-fixing conference on in Washington yesterday, first-hand sellers of gray goods took little interest in the market here. Aside from selling some lawns, sateens, twills, &c., for June and July delivery, in which second-hands also shared, few goods were let out by the mills. So far as the printcloths and sheetings were concerned, second-hands had everything all their own way in the little business that was put through. They sold 5.50-yard sheetings at 15½ cents for July delivery, and for the same shipment also disposed of 38½-inch 64-60s as low as 18½ cents and Eastern 38½-inch 60-48s at 16. These were average first-hand quotations, most of them being asking prices.

39-inch, 80-80s....25c	38½-inch, 64-80s..18½c
39-inch, 72-72s....22½c	38½-inch, 64-56s..18¼c
39-inch, 68-72s....21c	38½-inch, 60-52s..16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15c	38½-inch, 60-48s..15½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19c	27-inch, 64-80s..13c

COMMODITIES PRICES.

A Slight Excess of Declines Shown in the Foodstuffs.

Wholesale price fluctuations were confined within narrow limits this week, according to Dun's list, though an excess of advances was again shown. Only 52 of the 325 articles listed showed new prices, and of these 30 were higher. Last week there were 32 advances in 59 changes. A feature was that slightly more than a third of all this week's revisions was confined to foodstuffs, which, in spite of the fact that the trend of the general list was upward, contained a slight excess of declines.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on 41 standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and for the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., ch.,100 lbs.	$13.00	$13.25	$16.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb....	.08¾	.08½	.10
Do, Santos No. 4....	.10¾	.10¾	.10¼
Std. Brown Sheet., yd..	.28	.28	.15
Pr'tcl'ths, 38½-in., 61x60.	.18¾	.19	.10¾
Butter, cr'y extra, lb...	.44½	.44	.38¾
Cheese, f.c.,frsh, sp., lb....	.23¾		.23
Eggs, W'n 1sts, doz....	.35	.34	.33½
Apples, evap., ch., lb....	.15¾	.15½	.11½
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.12	.12	.10¾
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb..	.14½	.14½	.13½
Raisins, lb.....	.10¾	.10½	.08½
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs..	10.75	10.75	..
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.26	2.25	..
Corn, No. 3 (K.D.), bu.	.79½	1.06½	1.82
Oats, No. 3 white, bu..	.80½	.84¾	.73¼
Hay, pr. timothy,100 lbs.	1.60	1.60	1.20
Hides, Ch. p'k, No. 1,lb.	.33	.33	.33
Do, cows, native, lb..	.30	.30	.25½
Leather, heml'k sole, lb.	.52	.52	..
Do, union backs, lb....	.75	.75	.80
Iron,pig,F.No.2,Phil.,ton.	34.25	34.25	49.75
Steel billets, Pitts., ton.	47.50	47.50	100.00
Copper, Lake, lb.....	.23½	.23½	.31
Do, Electro, N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.33
Lead, New York, lb....	.078	.07¼	.11¾
Tin, New York, lb.....	.90	.89½	.63¾
Petroleum, crude, in bbl.	.17	.17	.12
Beef, live, Ch., 100 lbs.	12.00	12.75	8.50
Hogs, live, Ch., 100 lbs.	16.25	16.25	15.50
Sheep, live, Ch., 100 lbs.	10.50	12.00	9.15
Lard, Mid-W., 100 lbs.,	24.40	24.10	21.47
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	22.00	21.80	21.25
Mess pork, Ch., bbl....	46.00	45.00	39.50
Rice, fancy head, lb....	.10	.09¾	.05¾
Lumber, up-rl.v Para, lb.	.68	.68	.70½
Sugar, fine, gr., 100 lbs.	7.45	7.45	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb..	.29½	.29½	.26
Do, Japan, low, lb....	.26	.26	.22
Potatoes, 100 lbs.....	1.66	1.75	5.28
Wool, av. 100, Phil., lb.	.728	.728	.570

†Government basis.

Live meats were none too strong in price this week, live hogs remaining stationary in the Chicago provisions market, while live beef and live sheep declined. On the other hand, advances were shown by mess pork, short ribs, and Middle Western lard. Bacon was cheaper here, but hams were higher. In the market for dairy products there were some further slight advances in butter, creamery extras and the best renovated both being quoted higher. Fancy nearby eggs again moved up in price, this time three cents a dozen, while the best Westerns showed a rise of a cent a dozen, compared with last week's figures, the current excess over 1917 prices for both is not so large. Cheese prices continued steady.

A rise in fancy apples and a drop in choice evaporated ones were the only changes indicated in the listed fresh and dried fruits. In the vegetables the only advance shown was in cabbage. Potatoes and rutabaga turnips fell off in price, and the declines in various kinds of choice beans were repeated. Scotch peas were the only advanced. No. 7 Rio coffee declined still further, and is now slightly below the wholesale quotation that prevailed at the beginning of the world war. The only break shown in the teas was in fine Formosa. For the first time in several weeks there were revisions in the list of cereals, which showed higher prices for cloves and white pepper and lower ones for mace and black pepper.

A drop in rye furnished the week's only decline in the grains list, the advances being supplied by corn, oats, and malting barley. The metals changes were all advances, and they were shown by spelter, lead, and tin. The revisions in drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils were fewer than for some time. They were practically without feature and numbered six advances and five declines. The naval stores supplied the general list with four advances—pitch, resin, tar, and turpentine. Raw silk took a turn upward also.

Pending the price-fixing meeting that was held in Washington yesterday, there was little snap to business in the cotton goods end of the textile market. Partly due to this and partly to the willingness of second hands to shade prices to get business, there was an undercurrent of weakness to the gray goods market that did not manifest itself fully, but which did result in slight declines in some staple fabrics. The burlaps were again quiet and featureless, due to the scarcity of merchandise attractive to buyers in price. Not much of interest developed in the woolens and worsteds, though in the silks there were well-founded reports of higher prices on certain fabrics.

2 KILLED BY TRENCH BOMB.

Secretary Baker Near Scene of Accident at Proving Grounds.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 21.—Two soldiers were killed and a third severely injured by the premature explosion of a trench mortar bomb at the army proving grounds at Aberdeen, Md., yesterday. Secretary Baker and several ordnance officers were standing less than 300 yards away at the time, but as the explosion occurred in a bomb-proof inclosure, none of the party was endangered, it was declared at the proving grounds today.

Sergeant Elmer St. John of St. Louis and Corporal James P. Roden of Brooklyn, N. Y., were killed and a private soldier named Calderwood was injured. The explosion wrecked the mortar.

Secretary Baker left for Washington about an hour after the explosion, but the tests continued to be made all afternoon. Prior to the accident a great quantity of explosives and projectiles had been successfully tested in the presence of the Secretary and several high officials of the Ordnance Department.

WASHINGTON, June 21. — Secretary Baker and officers of the Ordnance Department were on an inspection trip at the Aberdeen proving grounds yesterday when the premature explosion of a mortar bomb killed two soldiers and severely wounded a third. Mr. Baker did not witness the accident and knew nothing about it until he was informed some time later.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Manhattan.

AKRON, Ohio—Miller Merchandise Co.; H. E. Miller, notions, hosiery, gloves; Continental.

ALBANY, Ga.—R. L. Jones Co.; R. L. Jones, general mdse.; 1,150 Broadway; Collingwood.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. E. Miller, housefurn. goods; 230 5th Av.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. W. Pearce, linens, wash goods; M. H. McClure, men's clothing; F. P. Gracey, gen'l mgr.; 23 East 26th.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Hirsch Millinery Co.; A. Hirsch, millinery, neckwear, hdkfs., notions; Imperial.

BOSTON—T. D. Whitney & Co.; J. H. Harding, embroideries; Continental.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. A. Ackerburg, shoes; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Independent Drug Co.; S. Solomon, drugs, toilet goods, fancy goods, sundries, 1,153 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. G. Houston, corsets, threads, yarns, Japanese goods, wholesale; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Arkin & Rose; H. Rose, mfr. clothing; Longacre.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss Conlin, bathing suits, jobs sweaters, waists, basement; Mrs. Mee, house dresses, skirts, basement; 40 East 22d.

CINCINNATI—L. Stix & Co.; E. F. Paddock, white goods, laces, veils, hdkfs.; 377 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor Son & Co.; Miss K. Hecker, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.

DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; J. W. Scott, laces, hdkfs., gloves, ribbons; 230 5th Av.

DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; J. R. Smith, women's knit underwear, hosiery, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.; Helmont.

DETROIT—Aline s; Miss Sharp, waists; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—A. Kroilik & Co.; L. P. Laurandeau, dress goods, flannels, wash goods; 377 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. J. Mack, laces, embroideries, trimmings, hdkfs., neckwear; 358 4th Av.

HELENA, Mont.—McNair Co.; Mrs. H. B. McNair, women's ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Bullock's; Miss A. Roberts, jewelry, silverware; 95 Madison Av.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Now Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Potvin, notions, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. W. Black, dress goods, silks, linings; 404 4th Av.

NORFOLK, Va.—J. Saks & Co.; J. Saks, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; York.

OGDEN, Utah.—J. Scowcroft & Sons Co.; Scowcroft, underwear; 256 Church.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; W. C. McKnight, knit underwear, laces, hosiery; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Jamieson Bros.; J. Jamieson, W. Black; Marlborough.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; C. D. Southworth, carpets, rugs; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; E. Holcombe, silks, dress goods; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Boston Store; J. Walsner, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Albert.

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; C. McLaren, novelties, hosiery, gloves; 225 5th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; W. F. Maloney, millinery, muslin underwear, corsets, gloves; 230 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Kline's; Miss Russell, dresses; 404 4th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; W. J. Montgomery, rugs, curtains, furniture; 200 5th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—Fabric Fur Cloak Co.; W. E. McCrea, mfrs. underwear, cloaks, men's clothing; Breslin.

WORCESTER, Mass.—B. Schultz & Co.; B. Schultz, mfrs. cotton waists; Breslin.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay; T. Keller, housefurn. goods, china, glassware, silverware, toys; 230 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—France, Devine Co.; G. H. Danzig, silk dresses; McAlpin.

NAMES RAILWAY MANAGERS.

Hannaford, Kenney, and Byram Take Government Places.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 21.—Three Northwestern railroads will have new Presidents as a result of the appointments of Federal managers announced here today, by Director R. H. Aishton of the Northern District.

J. M. Hannaford, President of the Northern Pacific; W. P. Kenney, President of the Great Northern, and H. E. Byram, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, have been chosen as Federal managers.

Three other Federal managers also were appointed, as follows: A. W. Trenholm, Vice President of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad; G. R. Huntington, General Manager of the Soo Line, and W. W. Walker, Vice President of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad.

HEAVIER DRY GOODS SALES.

Shipments Also Show an Increase Over Last Year's.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Merchandise billed for both current and future delivery shows a very large increase over the corresponding week of a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery are in excess of those of the same week in 1917. Customers have been in the market in fewer numbers. Collections show a satisfactory increase over the corresponding period last year. The domestic cotton market is firm."

SCHURZ SUNK IN COLLISION.

Former German Cruiser Geier Lost —One Naval Seaman Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Announcement is made by the Navy Department that the steamer Schurz, formerly the German cruiser Geier, which was taken over by the Government and is a vessel of 1,900 tons, collided with the steamer Florida at 4:40 A. M. today and sank ten miles southwest of Cape Lookout, off the North Carolina coast, at 6:40 o'clock.

Manuel Gouveia, Jr., seaman, second class, was killed, but all the other members of the crew are reported saved. They were picked up by a steamer and are on their way to an Atlantic port. Gouveia enlisted at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, April 29, 1917, and is a son of Manuel Gouveia of Honolulu.

Boston Symphony Drops 18 Germans

BOSTON, June 21.—Eighteen Germans have been dropped recently from membership in the Boston Symphony Orchestra, according to W. H. Brennan, an official of the organization. It is stated that in the future no enemy alien will be permitted to take part in the concerts of the orchestra, whose former leader, Dr. Karl Muck, has been interned for the duration of the war.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 70.4 ft n of 74th St, 17x81, June 1; John M. Butler to Paul R. Opp, 307 Amsterdam Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $14,000..... $16,000

HALL PLACE, 4 and 5, deposit of $5,000 to secure performance of covenants in lease, March 20; Albert Hornmann, landlord, to Joseph Sternberg, Brooklyn, and David Frank, 183 East 100th St, tenants, 21 years, —p. c., prior mtg $45,500; attorney, H. Dominitz, 277 Broadway..... $5,000

MADISON AV, 699, e s, 80 ft n of 62d St, 20.5x50, one-third part, Jan. 26, 1912; Bernard W. Vogel to Bessie Holzinger, 1,331 Madison Av, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,000; attorneys, Ethus, Y., G. & F., 111 Broadway..... $2,500

SAME PROPERTY, one-third part, Jan. 26, 1912; Harry W. Vogel to same, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c., prior mtg $30,000; attorneys, same..... $2,500

PARK AV, 1,980, n w corner of 133d St, (65 East,) 24.11x86, P. M. Sept. 11, 1916; August Lauter to Wilhelm Lauter, 410 East 141st St, Bronx, due as per bond, prior mtg $7,000; address A. Lauter, 436 East 158th St..... $5,000

RIVINGTON ST, 173-75, s w s, 99 ft e of Clinton St, runs e 40 ft, s w to 20 s s w x w 20 x n 100 to beginning, June 20; Samuel Krautman to Sarah Maryanov, 73 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, 1 year, 6 p. c., attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway..$6,000

3D AV, 388, w s, 24.8 ft s of 28th St, 24.8x94.6, P. M. June 17; Jacob Klein to Frances D. Bergeman, 2,405 Grand Av, Bronx, individually and trustee, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $8,000

95TH ST, 210 East, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25.7x1x0.8, June 20; Jacob Jacobowitz to Abraham C. Quackenbush, 1,287 Madison Av, 3 years; attorney, W. F. Quackenbush, 102 East 96th St..... $14,300

134TH ST, 109 West, n s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, P. M., Jan. 21; Ambassador Realty Co. to Jaystil Realty Corp., 15 East 26th St, due June 15, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway.....$1,000

144TH ST, 251-53 West, n s, 305 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11, P. M. June 13; Bertha Smolen to William Mosenthal, 980 East 70th St, and another, vers of the will of Winna M. Powell, deceased, and another, 5 years; address W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$2,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 2,150, s e s, 25x150; Annie Ullian to Edw. J. Donohue, 1,081 Lexington Av, prior mtg $7,000, due June 20, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $500

GUNTHER AV, 4,111, w s, 25x100; James R. Harper to Lillian J. Fredenburg, 801 East 170th St, May 1, 5 years; attorney, I. J. Fredenburg, 809 East 170th St.....$2,750

WEST FARMS ROAD, e s, being Lots 38 to 40, map of William Crowther, 93.6x5 to Bronx River; Daniel Magee, Jr., to Philetus Smith, Linden, N. J., (given to secure bill for $10,000,) May 21, due as per bill; attorney, Philetus Smith, Produce Exchange..... $10,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, 45; Alfred F. Hess & ano., executors, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn..... $24,000

PERRY ST, 36, mtg $10,000; John E. Miller & ano., executors, to Bond and Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$9,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Geo. W. Cohen, 33 Greenwich Av; attorney, same..... $9,000

VERMILYEA AV, s w corner Emerson St, mtg $100,000; Jas. C. McCreery, executor, &c., to J. C. McCreery and the Bankers Trust Co., as trustees; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$100

25TH ST, 205 West, mtg $16,000; F. A. Ringler Co. of New York City to Justin Ringler, 211 Palisade Av, West Hoboken, N. J.; attorney, Chas. A. Brodek, 1414 Cedar St.....$1

103D ST, 213 East, mtg $2,000; Dorothy Mct. Symes to Mabel Ahearn, 612 West 178th St.; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St.....$100

119TH ST, 132 East, mtg $8,000; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Anna Van Wart Frick, 49 Arlington Av, Caldwell, N. J.; address, 1355 Broadway.....Int. of $7,500

139TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, mtg $4,900; Columbia Trust Co. to Centennial Mortgage Co., 469 6th Av; attorneys, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$1

Bronx.

167TH ST, 816-848 East; Benenson Realty Co. to Harris Rabner, 779 Crotona Park North; attorney, Julius D. Tobias, 5 Beekman St.....$1

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25828, —In Bankruptcy.—RANDOLPH S. BATES, Bankrupt.

Randolph S. Bates was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 28, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on July 9, 1918, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sigmund Dreyfuss was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 19, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on July 10, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25892, —In Bankruptcy.—SIGMUND DREYFUSS, Bankrupt.

Sigmund Dreyfuss was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 19, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on July 10, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25897, —In Bankruptcy.—THOMAS J. McARDLE, Bankrupt.

Thomas J. McArdle was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 20, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on July 10, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said mee

REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Garage Corporation Plans Improvement for Second Avenue Block Front.

One of the largest garage projects in the city will be undertaken shortly by a group of New York hotel men for the benefit of their guests. The Inter-State Garages, Inc., announced last night the purchase of the entire block front on the east side of Second Avenue from Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth Street, with an avenue frontage of 200 feet and a frontage on each street of 850 feet. This plot includes the former Claussen Brewery property and was sold for a reported price of $385,000. Henry Brady was the broker in the deal.

Major D. B. Harrison, Managing Director of the Inter-State Garages, Inc., stated last night that the corporation would improve the site with a modern five-story garage with a basement and sub-basement, having a total capacity of 863 private cage garages. The proposed building, in which will be embodied the most modern details of garage construction, has been designed by F. E. Townsend and John J. Pettit.

The Inter-State Garages, Inc., was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, for the construction of garages throughout the United States and particularly in New York City. The management in New York consists of the following hotel managers: John H. Hill, Frederick C. King, Robert T. Dunlop, Edwin French, Frank Parrott, Frank Simpson, Kirby & Harris, Basil J. Curran, Melville A. Hill, John R. McDonald, and Major D. B. Harrison.

James Butler Buys Realty Gift for Convent.

As an addition for the Marymount Convent, James Butler purchased yesterday from the executors of the estate of Sarah Hermann the former homes of the late Ferdinand Hermann and his two daughters, in Castle Ridge, Tarrytown, N. Y., three of the show places of Westchester County. The property, which consists of more than twenty cultivated acres and a number of outbuildings and landscape features, is bounded by Castle Avenue, Nepperhan Road, and Irving Avenue, and commands a fine view of the Hudson River. The property has been held at $175,000. Bryan L. Kennelly negotiated the deal.

The newly acquired property will be utilized as a college addition to the academy of the Marymount Convent, directly opposite, which Mr. Butler established some years ago as a memorial to his wife. It is under the supervision of the Religious of the Sacred Heart, the Rev. Mother Joseph Butler, Superior.

Greene Street Sales.

Three business buildings on Greene Street have been sold to clients of L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. The Greenwich Savings Bank sold the two six-story structures at 132 to 136 Greene Street, on a plot 75 by 100, near Prince Street. The buildings were acquired several weeks ago by the bank, at foreclosure, on a bid of $83,500.

Another deal on the same street concerned the five-story building at 32 Greene Street, which was sold by the same brokers for Joseph L. Buttenwieser to the Senefelder Realty Company. The property covers a lot 25 by 100.

Deal Involving Realty in Four States.

Four States were represented in a long distance deal closed yesterday, when Frederick Brown sold to F. E. and H. W. Miller of Canterbury, Conn., the four-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Anthony Avenue and 176th Street, on a plot 45 by 90, in the Bronx.

In exchange, the buyers gave the Miller place at Canterbury, Conn., with a dwelling and 85 acres of land, also a plot of oil land, 150 by 400, at Cleveland, Okla., and an improved corner plot, 50 by 150, in Kansas City, Mo. The brokers in the deal were W. J. Huston & Son, Alexander Selkin, and David Mintz.

Sale on West Broadway.

The three-story frame building 477 West Broadway has been sold by Caroline Josenhaus to Bernard P. Morris for investment. The structure occupies a lot, 18.6 by 50, located 80 feet south of Houston Street.

Buying Private Dwellings.

S. Vanderhorst sold to a client of William B. May & Co. 227 and 229 East Fifty-eighth Street, two three-story brick and stone dwellings, on a lot 25 by 100.5. The buyer will alter the structures.

Duff & Brown Co. sold for Tillie Peyser 414 West 145th Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100, to Dr. David A. Swick for occupancy.

The Brooklyn Savings Bank is reported to have sold the five-story dwelling at 415 Riverside Drive, on a lot 25.9 by 99.2, near 114th Street. The house was taken over at foreclosure recently by the bank and has been held at $42,000.

Bronx Sales.

An investing client of Louis Siegel purchased from the Henry Morgenthau Company 921 to 929 Tiffany Street, three four-story flats, each on a plot 35 by 105.

Fisher & Irving I. Lewine, operators, purchased from John J. Tully the northwest corner of Park Avenue and 183d Street, a five-story new law apartment with stores on a lot 25 by 100. The property was held at $40,000. Phelps & Damiano negotiated the sale.

Frank A. Spencer purchased from Joseph B. Pack 1,016 Faile Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, located 160 feet north of Aldus Street.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Margaret Peterson to a client for investment the two-family dwelling at 125 Amersfort Place.

L. Blum sold to a client of the Bulkley & Horton Co. the two-story dwelling at 245 Eighty-ninth Street, on a lot 20 by 100, between Ridge Boulevard and Third Avenue.

J. D. Rauck and Samuel Galitzka have sold for the Economy Homes Company to a client for occupancy the new two-story bungalow 1,919 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, on a plot 30 by 100.

Friday & Lehmann sold the two-story two-family dwelling at 687 Decatur Street for Wilhelm F. Laramee to a client for occupancy.

Buys $25,000 Arverne Dwelling.

Phillip Orda purchased from the Nason Realty Company, for cash, the residence property at Beach Sixty-seventh Street and Vernon Avenue, Arverne, Long Island.

This property was held at $25,000 by the selling company, which acquired it in a trade last year for a Dyckman flat. The Lewis H. May Company negotiated the sale.

Queens Borough Sales.

A. M. Hawkins sold to the Whitestone Model Homes Company the plot, 87 by 93 feet, on the east corner of Hampton Street and Ludlow Avenue, Elmhurst. The property was resold to M. Haley.

The Rengaw Realty Company sold to M. L. Robbs a plot, 103 by 104 feet, on the northwest corner of Liberty Avenue and 105th Street; and a plot, 120 by 129 feet, on the northeast corner of the two streets, Jamaica.

Westchester County.

The O'Connor Real Estate Agency sold for the Hamblin Realty Company the balance of its holdings at 99 Fifth Avenue, Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, N. Y., to Anna C. Ahern for investment. The property has a frontage of 55 feet on Fifth Avenue by 150 feet in depth, with a two and one-half-story frame residence. The property was held at $10,500.

Buyer for Stokes Home.

Laurence Timmons has sold for Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes her country home at Stamford, Conn., to Henry L. Stoddard of New York. It was held at $150,000. The property consists of 160 acres of land and a dwelling of Colonial architecture.

New Jersey.

The Hercules Powder Company of Kenvil, N. J., purchased from Augustus S. Bryant the Westmoreland Hotel at Landing, N. J. The building will be known as the Westmoreland Club, and used exclusively by the young women chemists employed at the powder works.

The Provost Realty Company bought a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Twelfth Street, near Grove Street, Jersey City, from Henry McDonough.

The Henry R. Worthington Company bought from the Magdalena Ott Estate a plot, 66 by 228, at the northwest corner of Ann Street and Ogden Avenue, adjoining its plant at Harrison, N. J.

Charles A. Ruhlman bought from Laura C. Detwiller a factory building on a plot, 425 by 115, at the northeast corner of Old Road and Centre Streets, Bayonne. The reported price is $45,000.

$350,000 Long Island City Lease.

The Albert T. Otto & Sons Co. leased the entire building at Anable Avenue and Creek Street, Long Island City, to the American Can Company, which will occupy the entire premises for manufacturing. The building covers a plot 200 by 254 and contains about 80,000 square feet of floor space. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $550,000. This building was erected by the Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Company in 1916 and leased to the Kindel Bed Company of Chicago and leased for them to the Albert T. Otto & Sons Co some weeks ago. M. & L. Hess (Inc.) negotiated the leases.

Commercial Leases.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. subleased for a period of twenty-one years the former Acker, Merrall & Condit building at 287 West Forty-seventh Street, which is now being altered and which the same firm leased last Monday to an investing client for Francis X. O'Connor. The new tenant is the Automobile Mechanics' Corporation, now at 159-161 West Forty-fourth Street. The new building will be ready for occupancy Sept. 1.

Louis Carreau has leased for a term of year to Edward Santagata the building at 200 Park Row, 3 Mott Street, and 201-203 Worth Street; also leased in conjunction with Jacob Finkelstein & Son the store and basement at 272 Bowery to Louis Rice.

Recent Buyers.

Jacob Klein of 408 Third Avenue is the purchaser of the property at 388 Third Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street, recently sold by William J. Roome & Co., Inc., for the Bergeman estate. Mr. Klein, who is a dealer in paints and painters supplies, will occupy the premises for his own business.

Russell Murray is the buyer of the dwelling 20 West Twelfth Street, recently sold.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

107th St, 232 East, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5, four-story tenement and stores; E. L. Sands against Gaetano Sciandi et al.; Middlebrook & B., attorneys; due, $9,881.54; taxes, &c., $901.50; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Marion Av, n w corner 197th St, 50x104.4x 50.6x11Av, two-story front clubhouse and vacant; S. M. Moody against J. K. Shrady et al.; H. W. Kiraify, attorney; due, $6,643.32; taxes, &c., $800; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Water St, 374 and 376, for a one-story garage, 45.6x60.10; M. J. Sullivan, 311 Cliff St, owner; W. A. Kennedy, 5,954 Newton Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Greyston Av, e s, 50.88 ft n of Waldo Av, two-story hollow tile dwelling, 25x43; C. M. Doyle, 485 East 180th St, owner; W. O. Tait, 478 Rossmore Av, Bronxville, N. Y., architect; cost, $6,500.

9th St, 325 and 327 East, for a four-story garage, 34x92.3; Delancy Realty Co., 114 East Broadway, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

72d St, 205 West, to a four story and basement dwelling; M. K. Clark, 749 West End Av, owner; G. and E. Blum, architects; cost, $7,000.

18th St, 447 to 451 West, to a four-story storehouse; F. M. Carpenter, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., owner; Robert T. Lyons, Inc., 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

East Houston St, 11 to 15, five-story store and lofts; J. Dean, owner; B. H. & C. N. Whinston, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $9,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 70.4 ft n of 74th St, 17x81; Paul R. Opp to John M. Butler, 207 West 80th, mtg $14,000; Jun 1, $100

FRONT ST, 367-369, s s, 62.10 ft w of Jackson St, 62.2x35.5x irregular; Rothbart Garage Operators, Inc., to Solomon Haber, 1,568 1st Av, mtg $14,250, June 19; attorney, William Mahler, 59 Wall St.....$100

PLOT 91, map of Isaac Dyckman, --x--; Jas. W. O'Hare et al. to Frances M. O'Hare, 1,000 St, Nicholas Av, ¼ part, q. c., May 21; address, 1,000 St. Nicholas Av.....$1

WEST BROADWAY, e s, 80 ft s of Houston St, 18.6x50; Karoline Josenhaus to Michele Marta and Bernard F. Morris, 99 West Houston St, mtg $8,000, June 20; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $1

1ST AV, 224, e s, 104 ft s of 14th St, 25.6x86; Effie R. C. Loughlin and another, individually, executors, &c., to Morris Dworetsky, 26 Ferry St, mtg $10,000, all liens, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, 388, w s, 24.8 ft s of 28th St, 24.8x64.6; France D. Bergeman and another, individually and trustees, to Jacob Klein, 408 3d Av, June 17; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

3D ST, 410 E, s s, 131.1 ft e of Tompkins St, runs s 62x w 40 to e s Mangin St x n 63 to 3d St x e 40.4 to beginning; 3d St, 418 East, s s, 90.9 ft w of Tompkins, 40.4x88.4x62.11; Mary Abramson to Wolf Cohen, 170 East 105th St, 1-8 part, confirmation deed, b. and s., June 21; attorneys, Graner & R., 140 Nassau St.....$1

10TH ST, 112 East, s s, 176.4 ft e of 3d Av, 18x85.5x19.2x84.1; Celia Lowenthal to Rose Fleischman, 1,516 Union St, Brooklyn, mtg, $6,500, all liens, June 12; attorney, S. Zirn, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1

10TH ST, 230 East, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x92.3, foreclosure June 4, 1918; Theodore K. McCarthy, referee, to Mary B. Hague, 1,724 I St, Washington, D. C., June 20; attorney John B. Pine, 61 Wall St..$15,000

56TH ST, 433 West, n s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5, forclosure June 19, 1918; William Bondy, referee, to Adelaide R. Henry, 51 East 72d St, June 20; attorney, Augustus Haviland, 40 Wall St.....$10,000

76TH ST, 432 East, s s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Mary Peronnko to Max Katz, 229 East 72d St, and Ludwig Polacek, 353 East 72d St, mtg $14,400, June 18; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.....

80TH ST, 146 West, s s, 270 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Bloomfield Littell executor, to Agnes G. W. Bertleri and another, both at 16 Victoria Road, London, England, July 16, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

95TH ST, 210 East, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25.7x100.8; A. C. Quackenbush to Jacob Jacobowitz, 110 East 96th St, June 20; attorney, W. F. Quackenbush, 102 East 96th St.....$100

114TH ST, 208-210 East, s s, 122.4 ft e of 3d Av, 42.3x100.11; Transfer Holding Co. to Alfred Hahn, 32 Walker St, all liens, Jan. 10; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway..$1

131ST ST, 240 E, n s, 240 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11; Sol Samansky to Sarah Altman, 528 East 135th St, Bronx, mtg $17,000, April 19, 1915; attorney, Bennett E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.....$1

134TH ST, 109 West, n s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Jaysill Realty Corp. to Ambassador Realty Co., 425 East 83d St, mtg $11,000, June 21; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co.....$100

144TH ST, 251-253 West, n s, 305 ft. e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Bertha Smollan to Ess Zee Realty Corp., 61 Park Row, mtg $32,200, June 21; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row $1

144TH ST, n s, 305 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Wilson M. Powell and another, individually, executors, &c., under the will of Wilson M. Powell, deceased, to another, R. Bertha Smollan, 835 Hunts Point Av, Bronx, all title, June 13; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row $30,000

152D ST, 547 West, n s, 690.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.11; Catharine A. Smyth, individually, and Alice O'R. Flynn, executors, &c., to Sarah E. and Rebecca E. Norton, 467 West 159th St, tenants by entirety, mtg $4,000, all liens, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

187TH ST, 515 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x94.9; Olds Holding Corp. to Goldie E. Gomberg, 1,053 Faile St, Bronx; attorney J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; G. E. Gomberg to Kingdale Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, May 6; attorney, same $1

Bronx.

BECK ST, 853, w s, 40x100, Israel Burstein to Priedor Landau, 1,107 West 114th St, mtg, $27,000, June 4; attorney, Jos. Gans, 140 Nassau St. $100

BETTNERS LANE, e s, at dividing line of Lots 97 and 98, map of Joseph Rosenthal, 91.11x18.7x38x46x23.8x n w 41.1x s w 61; Susan M. Allen to Beratholm Osgood, Riverdale, N. Y., June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, ...

CLINTON AV, 2,150, e s, 33x150, Edw. J. Donohue to Annie Ullian, 785 Tremont Av, mtg, $2,500, June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. .$100

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n s, — ft e of Edison Av, 161x183x203.6x197; also Eastern Boulevard, w s, adjoining above, 189.6x336x185.9x322; Marx Bendit, referee, to same and another, June 14; attorneys, same. $20,000

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n s, — ft e of Edison Av, 119x183 e Arthur; Arnstein, referee, to Amelia J. Huntington, 780 East 57th St, June 14; attorney, Tomlinson C. and T., 15 Broad St. $5,000

FAILE ST, e s, 160.8 ft n of Aldus St, 20x100; Joseph B. Peck to Frank A. Spencer, 1,051 Faile St, mtg $10,500, May 25, 1915; attorneys, Kodel, Van K. & K., 370 East 149th St $1

JEROME AV, e s, 339.8 ft s of Belmont St, 61.7x114.3x30x75.8; Corporal Realty Co., Inc., to J. Romaine Brown, 79 Fanshaw Av, Yonkers, N. Y., April 3; attorney, J. R. Brown, 299 Madison Av. $100

LOCUST AV, e s, 106.6 ft n of 183d St, 100.6 ft n 183d St x — to high-water mark East River; Port Morris Land and Improvement Co. to Hy J. Hemmens, 405 West End Av, June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

LOTS 38, 41, and 44, block 5,115 tax map, Mount Vernon Trust Co., trustee, to Nathan Packard, 411 West End Av,, and another, May 10; attorney, Packard & Co., 1 Wall St., order of court. $16,000

LOTS 11 and 12, map of Ruser estate; Sophie Maas, executrix, to Anna S. Mayer-Lang, 1,920 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn, June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $600

PIER AV, n e corner of Emily St, 50x100; John J. McCall to Margaret McCall and another, on s s of Hobart Av, near Baisley Av, June 10; attorney, Margaret McCall, Hobart Av, near Baisley Av.....$100

TIFFANY ST, 1,147, w s, 48.2x irregular; Lizzie Cahn to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, mtg $29,000, June 15; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St. $100

180TH ST, 460 to 464 East, s s, 40x100; Jacob A. Stickney to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St, June 21; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St. $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 57 to 61; also Trinity Place, 33 to 41, also Rector, second floor; Adams Express Building Co. to E. F. Hutton & Co., 61 Broadway, et al., 5 years, from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 61 Broadway $15,100

SAME PROPERTY, space on second floor; same to same, 3 years, from May 1, 1916, 5 years' renewal; attorneys, same.....$3,100

SAME PROPERTY, space on second floor; same to same, 5 years, from May 1, 1919; attorneys, same $12,000

SAME PROPERTY, space on second floor and premises entered by lease Jan. 1, 1916; same to Chase National Bank, 57 Broadway, 10 years, from May 1, 1924; attorneys, same $20,000

BROADWAY, 2,848, 3d and part basement; Anna E. Zagat to George Hanges, 2,848 Broadway, from termination of lease of James Cusco to March 31, 1925, June 19, 1918; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.

CANAL ST, 51 and 53, all; Jacob and M. Silberman et al., executors, &c., to Ell and Samuel Levy, 51 Canal St, 5 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, Lester M. Friedman, 233 Broadway $7,500

HALL PLACE, 4 and 5, all; Albert Horstmann to Jos. Sternberg, 154 East 113th St, and David Frank, 183 East 100th St, 21 years from completion of alterations; $6,000 to $6,900 for first year and then $6,000, May 20; attorney, H. Dominitz, 277 Broadway

3D AV, 1,703, e s, 75.6 ft. s of 96th St, 25x100, all; 3d Av, 1,705, south part ground floor, 9 ft. wide; Charles V. Lamb to William Harawitz, 226 East 96th St, 5 years from July 1, 1918; W. Harawitz, 1,703 3d Av. $2,100

7TH AV, n w corner 144th St, 40x100, all Samuel Newman and another to Gertrude Thorpe, 103 West 143d St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, A. J. Romange, 31 Liberty St. $7,500

147TH ST, 28 East, all; H. R. M. Realty Corp. to Samuel Nusel, 568 Wyonie St, Brooklyn, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, Abr. Brill, 299 Broadway.....$8,500

41ST ST, 852-854 West, s s, 100 ft. e of 9th Av, all, for garage to be built; 352 West 41st St, Inc., to G. S. Green Co., 74 Warren St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1918, 11 years, renewal, at $15,000; attorney, Walter H. Dodd, 20 Broad St. $16,000

42D ST, 361 and 363 West, all; M. G. Darmstadt to Nathan Jaffe and Charles Salutin, 355 West 87th St, 10 years, from July 1, 1918; attorney, Sigmund Rubin, 233 Broadway .....$6,125 to $6,400

79TH ST, 205 West, all, except cellar; George C. Engel to Mary T. Hanley, 173 West 79th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$2,850

Bronx.

WALES AV, 665, corner store; John H. Sievers to Abr. Twitler, 786 East 152d St, 3 years from May 1, 1919, June 20; attorney, M. Thierer, 529 Courtlandt Av.....$370

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 185; Meyer L. Sire against Anna Vogel et al., accounting, &c.; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein.

GOERCK ST, 23; Union Trust Co. of Albany, N. Y., against Bertha Kahn et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, D. D. Whitney.

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 115th St, 25 x100.11; Columbia Trust Co. against Gorham Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Davies, Auerbach & Cornell.

123TH ST, s s, 202 ft e of Broadway, 27x 100.11; Cornelia L. Manierre against John F. Nonnenbacher et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 84.6 ft s of 180th St, 18.8x69.9; Commonwealth Savings of N. Y. City against Elizabeth M. Fitzpatrick et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. H. Hyde.

3D AV, 4,431; Sanford S. Bettman against Jacob Ecker et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Spiegel.

141ST ST, s s, 250 ft e of Jackson Av, 75x 127; City Real Estate Co. against Charles J. Kroehle et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

180TH ST, n w corner of Washington Av, 50 x91; Sigmund M. Lehman et al., as exrs., against William J. Ward et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 90 to 96; Raisler Heating Co. against Jonathan Krader et al., May 20, 1918 .....$265

38TH ST, 310 to 328 West, and 37th St, 327 and 329 West; Oderwald Iron Works, Inc., against Amma M. Wynne et al., June 3, 1918 .....$1,582.88

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 270; David Levin against Ida Daniel et al., June 18, 1918.....$675

FOR RENT

222-224 WEST 125TH ST.

48 X 200

Through to 124th St., between 7th and 8th Avenues, BETWEEN

SENIOR'S and BLUMENSTEIN'S DRY GOODS STORES.

Apply on Premises

R. E. SIMON, 30 East 42nd Street.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Pay Rent

when you can just as well

OWN YOUR HOME?

AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT. If you knew where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—WOULDN'T YOU LOOK IT OVER?

Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 to $7000 , Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms. We have something to tell you.

ALCO BUILDING CO., 217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.

Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Pay Rent

Elmhurst Bargains

7 ONE-FAMILY HOUSES

7 Rooms, All Improvements.

Price $6,750. Easy terms.

14 TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

All Improvements. Easy Terms.

Prices $6,850 to $7,750.

One-half block from Subway Station.

These houses are offered at an average of $1,000 less than the cost to build today. The construction is high-class in every particular, and the buildings are as good as new.

Queensboro Corporation

Jackson Heights Renting Office, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.

TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer (free) at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway. Take Corona train direct to 25th St. Station.

Kew Gardens

Long Island

16 Minutes from Heart of Manhattan

With all its wonderful country charm, affords every convenience and safe-guard of the city; the best investment possible, in these days of rising prices—for the man who buys or builds with an eye to absolute value.

Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager

One West 34th St., N.Y. Phone Greeley 5250

Office at Kew Gardens Station Phone Richmond Hill 1713

$6,250—WORTH $8,000.

Beautiful new 8-room house, every modern improvement; located west section Jamaica, near subway, trolleys and L. I. R. R.; plot 40x100. This is a real bargain. Come and see. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St. Phone 476 Jamaica.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New England Colonial

Dwelling in quaint town of Hempstead, L. I., near Garden City; 41 min. from Penna. Sta., N. Y. Has six rooms and tile bath, sleeping and breakfast porches, open fireplace and many unusual features. Plot 80x100, fronting parked boulevard. Price $8800, on reasonable terms. Call, write or phone O. L. Schwencke, Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Worth 4657.

MODERATE RENT.

Exceptionally comfortable house, fully furnished, at MERRICK, L. I.; easily accessible to the Bay and also to the Depot.

R. W. FORD,

Tel. John 2260. 84 William St., N. Y.

FORCED TO SELL.

My riparian rights water front, property fully improved, sewer, gas, water, electricity, 41,000 square feet, $5,800. Only 30 minutes from Penn. Station, Long Island Sound. Box 148 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or Rent

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY

Attractive Furnished Cottages | Country Estates & Farms | Homes & Village Waterfronts

JEREMIAH ROBBINS, BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN

WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—FOR SALE.

A Picturesque Year-Round Near-Urban Estate.

NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C.

An old estate with magnificent views of surrounding country. Beautiful park of shade trees, plenty fruit, &c. House contains 14 rooms, with ample baths and showers, large Colonial porches. Garage for several cars and other outbuildings. Charm of place is unparalleled and must be seen to be appreciated. Price and terms very reasonable.

THOS. E. JARRELL,

WOODWARD BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C. Phone Main 766.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Asbury Park, Allenhurst, Deal and Vicinity.

Cottages, apartments and hotels for rent and sale. Apply to R. Wesley Miller, 718 Mattison Ave.; phone 1051 Asbury Park, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CORONET

57 West 58th Street.

9 rooms and 3 baths, on corner, 10th floor. Flooded with light and sunshine. Very high standard type of house, designed for convenience and comfort. Rental $3,000 per annum. Apply on premises or Harris & Vaughan, Inc., 569 5th Av., or Tel. 31 Vanderbilt.

WASHINGTON SQUARE

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

125 West 12th St.

One Apartment, 3 Rooms & Bath....$1,000

4 Rooms & Bath.....$840 to $1,200

J. IRVING WALSH,

73 WEST 11th ST.

314 WEST 94TH ST.

Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive, High Class Elevator, Front Apartment

7 Large, Light Rooms and Bath and Extra Lavatory. $1100 and $1200

Academy St., 645, nr. Broadway and Dyckman St.

4 extra large, light, newly decorated, well arranged rooms; $35

5 all improvements; class of tenants restricted; best value; Dyckman Heights. $40 $42

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON

116 West 72d St.

Finest furnished in city. 2 Rooms, with bath; special summer prices to September 30; maid service included; elegant RESTAURANT.

Tel. Columbus—5611 & Vanderbilt—4041.

WAITT CONSTRUCTION CO.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Queens.

JAMAICA - HOLLIS - QUEENS. — Can offer brand new houses; prices $3,000 to $30,000; terms, $300 down, balance as rent. Storms, 11 Herriman Av., Jamaica.

Bargains in houses with modern improvements; near Murray Hill station. H. Ramme, 34 Murray St. Phone 1419 Flushing.

Long Island.

Bayside.—Practically new house, six rooms, bath, open attic; front plot 40x100, additional 50x100 in rear; hardwood floors and trim, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity; building on premises suitable for garage; six-minute walk from station; small cash payment and $40 monthly. H. D. Lewis, 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 6896.

For sale, at Bayside, L. I., fine location on Linwood Av.; plot 40 ft. x 100 ft.; 8-room house; parquet floors, tiled bath, electric fixtures and gas, steam heat; terms to suit. Address Owner, 54 31st St., Corona, L. I. Phone 194M Newtown.

Westbury.—Newly completed real California bungalow, 6 rooms; steam heat; $4,750; 7-room cottage, $4,500; near station; latest decorations; easy terms. Pierson, owner, Westbury.

For Sale—New Colonial house of 7 rooms; 3 mins. from station, 26 mins. from Pennsylvania Station; overlooking golf course; terms reasonable. Write G. W. McDougall, St. Albans, L. I., or phone Jamaica 2581.

FREEPORT, L. I., HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS, 5 to 15 rooms, $2,500 to $12,000. Sound. John J. Randall Co., 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brooklyn.

Quaint little old-fashioned cottage, $3,500; terms; near subway station. C 308 Times Downtown.

Westchester.

Attractive suburban home; nine rooms, furnished, unfurnished; grounds, garden; 24 minutes Grand Central; subway near, G. H. Lesley, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.

New stucco house, 8 rooms, garage, up to date, 75x100; at Chester Hill Park, Mount Vernon. Tel. 7497 Lenox. Chas. Helborn, 1,200 Madison Av., N. Y. C.

Larchmont.—Modern seven-room house; lot 50x100; five minutes from railroad station. Apply Saturday and Sunday. O. R. Stephens, 14 Gerlach Place, Larchmont, N. Y.

New, attractive, seven-room house, 35 minutes Grand Central. Columbus 7915. Jackson.

New Jersey.

An ideal home in select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500; small cash payment and move right in. Call write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; new schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Will sacrifice house, No. 168, on boulevard, near Lake Drive, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.; plot 300x100; lake frontage; house contains 11 rooms, 3 baths, 2 sleeping porches, 2 open fireplaces, parquet floor; perfect condition; will sell completely furnished if desired; terms to suit. T. STOCKSDALE, owner, Telephone Boonton 325-M.

For sale.—Modern seven-room cement stucco house in suburban district, Jersey Central Railroad; 65 minutes from New York; 34 trains per day; fruit garden, garage; good street and neighborhood; $5,000; $3,000 on mortgage if desired. Write for photo and details to Box 466. Dunellen, N. J.

New semi-bungalows, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, plot 45x150, nice location; convenient to station and school; terms. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.; open Sundays.

For sale, at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., five-room camp, with large boathouse. Address Frank Lee, Box 11, Morris Plains, N. J.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

New York State.

FREE RENT.

Thoroughly responsible couple, (no young children,) or two women, (middle-aged,) may have use of portion of house at Croton-on-Hudson, 15 minutes' walk from depot, year around, without rent, they to provide meals for owner and his family upon their infrequent visits, (for this service extra compensation will be made.) N 348 Times Downtown.

Connecticut.

House on Sound, with private bathing beach and garage, never rented before, original price $3,000, now $1,500, as owner is called away. Mrs. Gerrit Smith, 31 East 48th. Murray Hill 8485.

Pennsylvania.

For Sale.—8 rooms, bath, electricity, cellar, attic, rear porch; bargain, $4,500; large lot also. 3,153 Chapin St., Erie, Penn.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Edgecombe Av., 68.—Corner, private house, facing Morningside Park, 10 rooms, 3 baths, elegantly furnished, private garage, reasonable, for Summer months. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Tel. Academy 1047.

New York State.

To rent, furnished, or for sale, stone farmhouse, 10 large rooms, indoor toilet, portable bath, water in kitchen; large grounds; exceptionally healthy location; retired, but easy of access; ideal for children or invalids. Address Stonecroft Farm, Route 3, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Richmond.

Cottages and apartments; furnished or unfurnished; all improvements; hour from Manhattan; on the beach. E. C. Stewart, Huguenot Park.

Beautiful high ocean view cottage, 14 rooms, $450 season. N 314 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

Ten-room house; fine shady grounds; 10 minutes from station; house has 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, large maid's room, gas log fire, gas hot-water heater, electric light, extra large rooms, fine porches, all hardwood floors, open fireplaces, newly papered and decorated; small garden wanted; rent from July 1 to Sept. 15, $150 per month. Address David Lamb, 400 West End Av., N. Y., or phone Bronxville 383.

BRONXVILLE.

Beautiful modern apartment, 32 minutes from Grand Central; seven rooms, two baths, balcony, three exposures, $110 a month. Phone Cathedral 3886, or write Franklin, 527 W. 110th St.

Riverdale-on-Hudson, high, cool, beautiful place, 11 rooms, master bedrooms, four baths; great opportunity for July and August. Telephone Kingsbridge 123.

Two miles from beautiful Bedford, stone house, 17 rooms, 5 master's, 3 servants' bedrooms, 2 baths; real country; artistic appointments. Box 3, Bedford, N. Y.

For rent, during Summer months, modern eight-room, furnished house, pleasantly located, in New Rochelle. Phone 3190-W New Rochelle.

Craftsman's bungalow, eight rooms and bath, Rye, N. Y. K. G. B.,

The New York Times Brooklyn Office

Advertisements for The New York Times are received at the office of The Brooklyn Citizen, 401 Fulton Street.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Exceptional furnished apartments, rooms, in exclusive, private homes; listed. 488 Amsterdam Av.

Unfurnished.

SIX or seven room apartment with two baths wanted for term of years in first-class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Z 382 Times Annex.

Unfurnished apartment wanted, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, good locality, between 70th St. and 110th St., not exceeding $35. Address Studio for Interiors, 22 East 45th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

19TH, 103 EAST.—Large, airy, well-furnished room; every convenience; private house; reference. Mrs. Kingsland.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well-furnished; excellent service; $6 weekly up; including elegant meals $12 weekly; front room with running water $14 weekly; with bath $17 weekly; refined women only. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Large, small, newly furnished; private bath, electricity; small apt.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive, bright room in elevator apartment; southern exposure. Apartment 9.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, bath, conveniences, $5.

62D ST., 24 EAST. — In high-grade private residence; bachelors only.

99TH, 25 EAST. (Apt. 3B.)—Large room, suitable 1-2; all modern improvements.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 515, (48th.)—Beautiful corner room, 3 windows; telephone; elevator apartment; private family; references. Mrs. Paraga.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms with bath, running water; army and navy people accommodated.

MADISON, 268, (39th.)—Large room; private bath; electricity; $10; small room, $5.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large and small rooms, bath, gentlemen, $7, $5.

West Side.

11TH, 144 WEST.—Large rooms for two gentlemen or business women; references; private family.

87TH, 28 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without bath; $5, $12.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; overlooking Park; high-class house; references.

47TH, I WEST.—Rooms, studios, furnished or unfurnished; private baths; electricity, phone.

48TH ST., 32 WEST.—Second floor, two large rooms, bath; would divide; quiet home.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private bath, electricity, elevator; single rooms, with board.

49TH, 300 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front rooms, elevator house; telephone; use apartment. Wilson.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortable, airy room, with bath, kitchenette, hot water, electricity.

52D ST, 70 WEST.—Newly furnished, desirable, double, single rooms, private baths; electricity.

52D, 8-25 WEST.—Rooms, studios, handsomely furnished; maid service; electricity; phone.

52D, 61 WEST.—Large back parlor, private bath, toilet; $10.

53D, 62 WEST.—Nicely furnished large rooms, private bath, every convenience; $6, $7, $8.

57TH, 28 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without bath; $5-$12.

68TH, 64 WEST.—Elegant room; private bath; twin beds; electricity; moderate; references.

69TH, 63 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; RUNNING WATER; ELECTRICITY; ALSO SINGLE ROOM; EXCLUSIVE HOUSE; REFERENCES.

69TH, 72 WEST.—Refined home, two connecting rooms, with lavatory between; adjoining bath; would rent separately; electricity, telephone; reference. Apartment 2.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; every convenience; elevator block; 72d subway; gentlemen.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractive suite; private bath; one, two adults. Col. 4237.

71ST, 19 WEST.—We have refined accommodation for high-class gentlemen, single and suite of rooms; every appointment; a proper atmosphere; owner's residence; references.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike room, running water, large closets, bath adjacent.

71ST, 148 WEST.—Large rooms; running water, electricity, telephone; good location.

71ST ST., 324 WEST.—Newly decorated medium room, bath; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive room; electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. De Bernyz, Columbus 3588.

72D ST., 308 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath, kitchenette.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room with private bath; other rooms; electricity.

73D, 275 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, breakfast; references.

73D ST., 265 WEST.—Large rooms, single, en suite; private bath; breakfast.

73D, 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Large rooms; private baths; small room; board.

74TH ST., 165 WEST.—Master bedroom and bath, private house, for Summer, or third floor beautifully furnished room, near bath, permanent; reasonable. Telephone Columbus 2008.

74TH, 33 WEST.—ONE LARGE, LIGHT ROOM, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; BATH, INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 5 WEST, (near Park.)—Refined Holland family offers superior accommodations, rooms with or without bath, electricity, excellent board. Phone Columbus 9918.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Single and double rooms, private bath; board optional, Summer rates.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms with private bath, electricity; private phones; board optional.

75TH ST., 54 WEST.—Beautiful double, single rooms, with or without bath; hot water day and night; electricity, phone; table board adjoining house; exceptional opportunity; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 105 WEST.

Large, cool front rooms; southern exposure; newly decorated and furnished; baths, electricity.

75TH ST., 34 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; service; park; private house.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Large or small rooms; private baths; electricity; Summer rates; express.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms, electricity; select residence; $4.50-$9.

75TH ST., N. E. Cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

76TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished front alcove parlor, running water; other rooms.

76TH, 5 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and medium rooms; electricity; reasonable.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated, exclusive house; maid service; $3 up.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large, cool room; private bath; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, (West End Av., 344.)—Select house; beautifully furnished rooms; private baths, electricity.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large room with bath; small room; excellent location.

76TH, 116 WEST. — Large rooms, private baths, $10-$12; others $4; electricity.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.

Beautiful residential neighborhood, near "L," subway; electricity; hot, cold water. TELEPHONE 3850 SCHUYLER.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room, reasonable; references; gentleman.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; near bath; phone, electricity.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Single room, newly decorated; convenient bath, hot water, electricity; gentlemen.

78TH ST., 181 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, nicely furnished; private apartment; kitchen privileges. MacMillan, phone Schuyler 7390.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool rooms, with, without bath; piano; kitchenette; electricity.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also small room; reasonable.

78TH ST., 110 WEST.—New, select Christian home for business men; breakfast if desired.

70TH, 216 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, adjoining bath; front parlor; running water, electricity.

80TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive large room, adjoining bath, electricity; single front room.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and single, beautiful rooms, private bath; Summer rates.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity, baths; breakfast optional; phone, reception parlor.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, large and small; excellent accommodations.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Attractive suite, main four rooms; reception hall; park view.

82D, 230 WEST.—Attractive room, elevator apt., delightfully cool, congenial atmosphere. White.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; other large, cool rooms; references.

82D, 118 WEST.—Parlor floor, bath, use of piano; single rooms; private house.

82D, 143 WEST.—Adjoining beds and sitting room, front; modern conveniences. Hope.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double rooms; every convenience; electricity; board optional; references.

86TH, 30 WEST, (Central Park.)—Attractive back parlor, bath; electricity; other rooms.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, electricity; also single, board optional.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant front room, southern exposure; also medium room; breakfast; high class.

206 86TH, FOURTH FLOOR.

Front rooms, exclusive apartment; Summer rates. Miss Smith.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant front room; southern exposure; medium room; breakfast; high class.

87TH ST., WEST.—Lady, alone, would share apt. or rent room to lady or couple; high-class apt., 12th floor. Call mornings. Phone 4178 Schuyler.

87TH, 340 WEST. — Exceptional rooms, single, en suite; reasonable; owner; private house. Schuyler 9532.

93D, 4 WEST.—Attractive, cool room, elevator apt.; conveniences; homelike; private. Munde.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Rozelle.)—Nicely furnished large, small room; board optional.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny, three windows, front room, second floor; running water, electricity, telephone; private house.

94TH, 311 WEST.—Outside sunny room, modern elevator apartment, with couple; telephone; $6 weekly; breakfast optional. Topiltz.

95TH ST., 317 WEST.—Furnished room, attractively furnished front room, gentleman; rent $6. Apply Apt. 4L.

96TH, 330 WEST.—Cozy room, adjoining bath; modern. Phone Shearer, 4174 River.

100TH ST., (826 West End Av.)—Superior, cool accommodations, single or suite, baths; breakfast; Summer rates.

104TH ST., 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; one block from subway. Academy 1227.

104TH ST., 244 WEST.—Well furnished room, adjoining bath; sixth floor; elevator. Mascher.

105TH ST., 248 WEST.—Outside room, private lavatory, telephone; elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

105TH, 229, (next Broadway.)—Single, double room, kitchen; top floor, elev. Apt. 64.

107TH ST., 237 WEST, (Near Subway.)—Splendid opportunity for foreign gentleman who appreciates home; sunny, cool room; running water, shower, electricity, phone; $4.50. Apt. 1R.

107TH, 312 WEST.—Pleasant room, overlooking Hudson; small room, running water.

111TH, 545 WEST, (B'way.)—Front room, adjoining bath; handsome elevator apartment; Summer rates. Apartment 8-E.

111TH, 532 WEST.—Charming small room, adjoining bath; conveniences; call evenings. Apartment 3.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Small, sunny room, bath, telephone, Columbia neighborhood, $3. Willford.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished front room, suitable for two. English.

114TH, 411 WEST.—Refined home, outside suite and single room for gentlemen; all conveniences; near subway; terms reasonable. Phone Morningside 5630. Apt. 5A.

116TH, (near Riverside and Columbia.)—Pleasantt room, with private lavatory. Morningside 6487.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant room; near Columbia; all improvements; $4. Apartment 3.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable room; private house; bath, &c.; telephone; references.

121ST, 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool, attractive Summer location, near dining rooms, restaurants, tennis courts, Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms, all exposures, 1 to 5 windows; some suitable for 3 persons, some with alcove, some with kitchen, $4 to $12 weekly; showers, sitting rooms; attractive social life; dancing; Broadway subway, elevated, surface, Riverside bus. Hostesses; Mrs. Young and Mrs. van Siller. Mrs. Anderson, housekeeper. Telephone Morningside 4886.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Quiet location, near dining rooms, parks, and all transportation systems; opposite Teachers College; attractively furnished, light, airy rooms, large and small, all exposures, some with kitchen privilege. Mrs. King and Miss Williams. Telephone Morningside 8790.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Newly decorated, attractively furnished rooms, southern and eastern exposure; sitting room with alcove; five windows freshly planted with flowers; single or connecting room; running water; $3 to $12 weekly. Scurry, Apt. 5.

121ST ST., 528 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, near Columbia; one housekeeping suite. Seller.

128TH, 104 WEST.—That better room, location and neighborhood; see it before renting elsewhere; two gentlemen or couple.

147TH, 604 WEST.—Large, airy room, private bath; private house; Riverside; moderate.

149TH, 620 WEST, (Apartment 3D.)—Will rent room or part of pretty home to business woman or couple.

160TH AND BROADWAY. — Exceptionally clean, large, airy outside room, high-class elevator apartment, with lavatory; private American family. Inquire 3,824 Broadway. Phone Audubon 704.

183D, (190 Wadsworth Av.,) Apt. 83.—Outside, pleasant, single room; gentleman; $3.50.

ATTRACTIVE studio lodging; call Monday, 12 to 4. 502 Carnegie Hall.

AUDUBON AV., 450, (Apartment 62.)—Large room, suitable 1 or 2; kitchen privileges; elevator.

BROADWAY, 2,612, (98th St.)—Nicely furnished, light; adjoining bath; shower; telephone; elevator; gentleman only; reference; $5. Apartment 4R.

BROADWAY, 4,241, (180th.)—Will rent for Summer or longer, 5-room apartment, except one room; references. Apartment 27.

EXQUISITELY furnished room, 3 windows facing Drive; 10th floor apartment; no other roomers; $12. Phone 8110 Audubon. Lauber.

EXCEPTIONAL furnished rooms, apartments, exclusive private homes listed. 488 Amsterdam Av.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms by suite, with or without service. 6290 Riverside.

HAMILTON PLACE, 103.—Large, light room, with lavatory; private house; $4; gentleman.

IDEAL HOME for bachelor; private family; West End Av. Phone Academy 2451.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (110th Subway.)—Elegantly furnished front room; overlooking Drive; 12th floor; gentleman, $36 month; couple, $45 month; immediate possession. Phone 672 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Delightful suite, facing Hudson; piano; elevator; rooms; $7, $15; gentlemen or business women. Hale, Riverside 5830.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (at 79th St.)—Attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; single or en suite; in refined, modern house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Two-room suite; delightful southern front; reasonable. Apartment 61.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Handsome room, overlooking Hudson; private bath; kitchenette. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d.)—Beautiful room, facing Drive; twin beds; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61, (78th St.)—Large pleasant rooms for the Summer; electricity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th.)—Large room, shower, private family, $7. Apt. 45.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 666, (near 145th St.)—Elegant room; Christian family, two; gentleman. Apt. 64.

STUDIO.—Nicely furnished front room, second floor, private house; piano, Victrola; all conveniences. Telephone Schuyler 5204.

WEST END AV., 790, (98th St.)—Large, small rooms; cool, airy; private baths; electricity; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Large, cheerful room, $8; with private bath, $13.

Long Island.

A few furnished rooms, with Christian family, at depot, one block from ocean; half hour from Pennsylvania Station; bachelors only; every convenience. P. O. Box 36, Arverne, L. I.

102 Washington Av., Rockaway Park.—Two rooms, suitable for three or four adults; reasonable rate for season. Silverstein.

BEECHHURST, L. I.—Private family have attractive room; private bath, screened porches, bathing, references. M 15 Times.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 143 Willow St.—Exceptionally airy rooms, private house; reasonable; 12 minutes Wall St. via subway. Main 3011.

6TH AV., 123.—Large room; modern; board optional. Phone Sterling 19F.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

A young Japanese gentleman desires well-ventilated, nicely furnished room with refined American family in suburbs, within easy reach of New York City; breakfast; give details. S. K., Room 1601, 65 Broadway, New York City.

DESIRABLE couple wants one or two rooms and bath on the west side, between 23d and 59th Sts., with or without meals. E. K., 239 Times.

ROOM wanted for two young ladies in private family; running water, kitchenette; Seaside, Far Rockaway, or elsewhere, commuting distance New York. C 142 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $12 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent table. F. Carmichael.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private bath, electricity, elevator; also single rooms.

51ST, 11 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity; French cooking; references.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; references. The Byron.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity, private bath, Southern cooking, careful attendants.

72D, 314 WEST. (Riverside.)—Handsome suite or room, American home; table personally supervised.

72D, 212 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive, newly renovated suite and single; electricity; superior table.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Room, with bath; near Park; electricity; table guests.

76TH, 129 WEST. — Attractive, homelike, large, small rooms; private baths; board optional.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large front room; near park; board optional. 3450 Rhinelander.

77TH, (116-124 WEST.)—Attractive residential location at park, sub and "L"; electricity, steam, large parlors, board optional; references.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; electricity, Southern cooking; single room.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat, references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Large, small rooms; near park, 5th Av.; scrupulously clean.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; electricity; modern conveniences; excellent board.

90TH ST., 312 WEST.—Rooms, with or without bath; excellent home table; references.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Cool, attractive room, facing Broadway; excellent board. Jantzen.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious, private residence; suite overlooking Hudson; double, single room; really exceptional table; moderate.

110TH, 501 WEST, (Apartment 19.)—Private family have pleasant room, running water; excellent board; 1 or 2 people.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private family; board optional. Apt. 2.

126TH, 102 WEST.—Suite, single; private bath; excellent cuisine. Telephone Morningside 2706.

CONVENT AV., (414 Convent Av., near 148th St.)—Large rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.) —Superior accommodations, hotel service, elevator, roof garden; refined Hebrew surroundings; Fall bookings.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THREE ROOMS, furnished, bath and porch; near station; all improvements. Phone 188-M Port Washington.

STUDIO.—Nicely furnished front room, second floor, private house; piano, Victrola; all conveniences. Telephone Schuyler 5204.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Couple, first floor; bath; meals; $35; single, $10.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; convenient Borough Hall. Main 1159-W.

BOARD WANTED.

Large, clean room, board, couple, near bath, subway, upper Bronx; no apartment; $22; permanent. Mack, 949 Lexington Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

Few accommodations in private home, 24 minutes Grand Central; also 2 comfortable detached houses, rent unfurnished; fireplaces, porches, garden; attractive woods surrounding. Lesley, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; 104 Kingsbridge.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Staten Island.

Beautiful mansion, renaissance period, located lovely park; wonderful view open bay; can accommodate refined people; excellent cooking; all conveniences; tennis, beaches; sunshine, fruits, air. See Barrett Manor, Arrochar, Staten Island.

Attractive suburban home, has large, airy rooms to rent, with board, Summer months or permanently; all modern improvements; large piazza and grounds. 704 Willow Brook Road. Port Richmond, S. I.

HALCYON HALL, 21 Howard Av., Grimes Hill.—Palatial residence, $30-$35 weekly, two persons; tennis, gardens, garage; also bungalow.

Room and breakfast; private family; references; high location, St. Paul's Av. and Trossach. Stapleton, S. I. Phone 2289 Tompkinsville.

Brooklyn.

One or two gentlemen; private family, Kings Highway, Brighton line; detached, modern house; garage and porch; optional board. 1,751 East 10th St., Brooklyn. Coney Island 322W.

Westchester County.

The "Hill Top" will receive about 40 guests, June 15 to Sept. 15; large piazzas, well-kept grounds, beautiful shade trees, flowers, shrubs; tennis court; Summer house; table abundantly supplied, vegetables from garden; single rooms, $15 per week; use of bath. Telephone 300 Ossining. Miss M. J. Narramore, Ossining-on-Hudson.

Westchester County, 32 minutes from Grand Central Station; new, modern house; every convenience, large, screened porch, beautiful surroundings; excellent table; can accommodate two or three adults; terms reasonable; private family. Phone 904-W Bronxville or address Box 55, Bronxville, N. Y.

A lady wishes to recommend the residence where she is boarding to quiet, refined people seeking homelike atmosphere; rooms large, with high ceilings; excellent home cooking. Address 65 West 2d St., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Telephone 1142.

Larchmont, N. Y.—Small private family would like 3 or 4 gentlemen as boarders for the Summer; very attractive surroundings; garage and tennis; references essential; terms reasonable. Y 203 Times Annex.

Attractive suburban home has large, airy rooms to rent with board for Summer or permanently. 209 Park Hill Av., Park Hill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Private home; have large, airy rooms to rent, with board, for Summer or permanently; New Rochelle. C 300 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, L. I.
Gaston Av. Station, 108 Beach 66th St.; ocean bathing; 30 minutes' from Penn. Sta., N. Y., or Flatbush Av. Sta., Brooklyn; bountiful table. Tel. Hammels 415.

YOUNG, refined Christian couple have a few beautifully furnished rooms, private bath; large cottage. E. N. Y. No. 1,847 Hollywood Av., Far Rockaway. Telephone 3578 Far Rockaway.

THE PINES, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; splendid accommodations; excellent table and service; convenient for commuters; booklet. Telephone Hempstead 455.

Far Rockaway, 28 Prospect Place.—Two beautifully furnished connecting rooms; private family; table board; convenient; reasonable. Phone 2162J.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Private, Jewish adult family, with large house, accommodate one gentleman; references exchanged. Z 325 Times Annex.

Edgemere.—Single room; near beach; private family; 30 minutes New York; business man; rent season. 8 Beach 41st.

GRANDVIEW AV., 234.—Exclusive cottage, facing ocean; tennis; excellent outline. Far Rockaway 980.

Sea Gate.—Attractive rooms; private house; near water; breakfast optional. Phone Coney Island 2597 or Bryant 977.

Arverne.—Large ocean front rooms, beautiful location, near station, 122 Meredith Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."

Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, shade trees, and flowers. A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent means, for two persons, from $32 to $40 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block. Write for booklet.
W. T. READE, Prop.

THE BELVIDERE,
North Munn Av., 89-91, East Orange.—Spend the Summer in the Oranges; large, cool rooms; modern improvements; extra large porch; best of table; catering to discriminating persons; three minutes to station, 30 to New York; write for information. Phone 6026 Orange.

ORANGE, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Large, attractive suburban house; large, airy rooms for rent, with board; excellent table and service; large piazza, grounds, and shade trees; six minutes from Highland Av. station; references.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2077.

Mrs. Yoppke, Tenafly, can admit a few permanent guests; large, shady grounds, near station, club, and Camp Merritt.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Penn.—Woodleigh, modern, refined, unique, beautiful hilly country, fine bathing and fishing, cottages and farm attached; owner trained nurse; good table; special prices to families or large parties; booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Miscellaneous.

Private family would accommodate gentleman paying guest; near Sound, depot, bathing beach; home comforts. 3121 New Rochelle.

Chester Inn, Beach 129th St., Belle Harbor, tel. Hammels 1767.—Comfortable rooms; home cooking; reasonable. Mrs. J. McKeogh.

Country Board Wanted.

Young couple, (Christian,) wish board for the Summer, within one hour's commuting distance, New Jersey, about $65 per month. (2.) Apply at once, Groth, 621 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.

Italian gentleman seeks ocean view bedroom and breakfast in refined private house, Rockaway Park neighborhood; highest references. F 386 Times Downtown.

Refined Christian couple and child desire board for season with strictly private family, near seashore. Reply in detail, C 129 Times.

Young couple desire Summer board, commuting distance; Jersey lake preferred. N 330 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced Elliott-Fisher; best references; salary $25. M 59 Times.

FILING CLERK, college graduate, experienced in all filing systems and general office routine, desires responsible position; $16. Miss L. Berger, 67 East 121st St., City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable cook, companion, convalescent, children; mountains or trip. Telephone Schuyler 2525.

MASSEUSE (city license) desires patients requiring Swedish massage; references. Brook. 211 West 88th.

SECRETARY-ASSISTANT. — Well educated and intelligent; good correspondent; secretarial experience; position must be one offering opportunities for progress; advertising department or firm preferred; $22 to $25. C 143 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER. — Ten years' varied technical and executive experience; $25. V 270 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY ASSISTANT.—Good knowledge bookkeeping; correspondent; highest credentials. L 980 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, (19,) experienced; references; neat appearance. Telephone Miss Goff, 6285 Tremont, address 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, (17.)—Six months' experience; high school education; conscientious; $9. V 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, college graduate, desires secretarial position at Summer camp. E. S. C., Citizen Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER,—5 years' practical business experience; best references; $16-$18. C 365 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Office Assistant, Typist.—Capable handling busy board; $14. V 213 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, intelligent, as nursery governess for child over 2 years old; will go to country or seashore; highest character reference. Z 276 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, educated, would like position for Summer as nursery governess; experienced; best of references; not averse to traveling; salary expected $35. Address D. M. Simmonds, 807 Ridge St., Newark, N. J. Tel. 8878 Branch Brook.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. 112 Nassau St., Room 1221. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 27; exempt; N. Y. U. accounting graduate; take full charge any set, financial statements. V 260 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, systematizer, part time engagements, disentangling accounts, tax reports. Accountant, Barclay 7811.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 23; exempt; 3 years' experience; stenographer, typewriter, accounting student; excellent references. Malenka, 511 West 177th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 36, married; take charge; modern methods; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; $30. H 118 Times.

BOY, refined Christian, 16 years old, speaks English and Spanish fluently, wants position; $10 week. H 184 Times.

BOY, (16,) desires clerical position; general office experience. H 180 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, expert, A1 references, highly recommended, married, city, country, exempt, wishes position; drive any car; salary $35; American; 15 years' experience. O 622 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, (24,) experienced on Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Harmon, Cadillac, and other makes, wishes position, private preferred; sober, careful driver; references. H 142 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 27, graduated from the Stewart Auto School, desires position; private, city, or Suntry; best references. S. Platania, 530 West 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR, American, draft exempt, 10 years' experience, high powered cars, conversant all makes. Abbott, 158 West 96th. Riverside 6305.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no family, wishes steady position; nine years' experience; thorough mechanic; wages $30-$35. Dowling, 202 West 69th.

CHAUFFEUR, professional mechanic, nine years' experience high-grade cars, all repairs, wishes private position. Fisher, 249 East 84th St.

COUPLE, Italian; husband good chef, wife waitress - chambermaid; healthy; country only; references; wages $110. H 82 Times.

ELECTRICIAN wishes connection with responsible contractor as solicitor and estimator. O 627 Times Harlem.

EMPLOYMENT MAN.—Manager, ten years' experience; age 35; highest reference. H 54 Times.

EXPERT MECHANIC, designer, developer, and production man, mechanical, electrical, American, 38; worked with one of world's mechanical geniuses. W., Box 105 Times Downtown.

FARMER wishes good place year around; competent, reliable; married; American. C 331 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, leaving town, wishes to place his chauffeur, expert driver and mechanic; best of reference. J. E. Wilson, Chapman House, Liberty, N. Y.

HOTEL MANAGER.—Trustworthy, energetic, capable handling help; not satisfied present position; no objection long hours and hard work; salary according to results. H 123 Times.

JANITOR. — American, now superintendent high-grade elevator apartment, wants cold water house, 4 or 5 upstairs rooms, payment for services. M., 306 West 80th.

MAN, 32, with knowledge of stenography, desires position. Flynn, 310 West 142d.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER or factory superintendent to route and plan work; designer of tools, dies, special machinery, interchangeable and precision work; good executive. H 156 Times.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.—I AM AN EXPERIENCED SALES CORRESPONDENT WITH SELLING ABILITY. IS THERE A PLACE FOR ME IN YOUR ORGANIZATION? N 200 TIMES.

SALESMAN and manager, thoroughly experienced in retail furniture, seeks position. H 94 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling experience, wants position reliable house for Middle West. X 231 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 10 years' experience in retail business, desires position from 1 to 8 P. M. J. Jacobson, 120 West 111th St.

SALESMAN, proven records, best reference, going coast, wants side line. V 204 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN with executive ability, 20 years' experience, with chance for advancement; for a personal interview address M 80 Times.

SALESMAN wants side line general merchandise, city; commission basis. M 44 Times.

STATISTICIAN.—Experienced; ingenious in solving problems of technical procedure; $18. T 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BILLING CLERK.—Draft exempt; ten years' experience; $25. C 310 Times Downtown.

TEACHER Pitman shorthand open for Summer engagement with first-class business school. Address F. C., 263 West 125th.

TEACHER of English in high school desires a Summer position. J 12 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, preparing a trip to South America, wishes to represent a good concern; commission basis; best record and references. V 232 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, energetic, seeks position in law office; understands typewriting, general office work; best references, Scheiner, 121 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) 3 years' experience in silk line, desires position with reliable tie or dress silk house; high school graduate; references; can use typewriter. H 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position as bookkeeper or office assistant; neat and accurate; good references. P. Hecht, 215 West 115th St.

YOUNG MAN (18) wishes position with interior decorators; experienced. M., 3,658 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 23; well educated; desires position in office. H 59 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARBOR WIRE INSERTERS.
Piece work; steady; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

ATTENDANT who has had experience in a State hospital for insane; pay $32 a month. Box 125, Stamford, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman wanted by New York office of large New England manufacturing concern for voucher register and purchase ledgers; must be consistent and accurate worker; special facilities provided for comfort of women employees; first-class references required; state experience, age, salary, and education, also nationality of parents. V 286 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER experienced in manufacturing accounts; must be able to close set of books; attractive, neat, and refined young lady wanted for permanent position in desirable office of corporation; Christian firm. Apply in own handwriting, giving experience and salary wanted, N 343 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—We require the services of a thoroughly trained and experienced bookkeeper to take charge of sales and purchase ledgers and books of original entry; salary to start $20 per week; good opportunity for advancement. Apply personally the Phenix Tube Co., 182 North 11th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, to assist on books and look after office details; must be accurate and good penman; state age, experience, religion, and salary desired to start; good future. C 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED
to take charge of office in furniture factory; excellent opportunity.
FICKS-REED CO.,
535 East 79th.

BOOKKEEPER for Summer season, at prominent Adirondack hotel; immediate engagement, ideal surroundings; substantial remuneration; state experience and references. Adirondacks, C 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Several young ladies wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; must have some bookkeeping experience; good salaries. Apply 61 Broadway, Room 801.

CASHIER and bookkeeper wanted. Apply by letter, stating salary wanted and references, Lambert, 181 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS wanted for small, high-class hotel in Adirondacks; splendid chance for one coming well recommended. Reply to X 209 Times Annex.

CLERK and good penman, accurate at figures, to do general clerical work and assist cashier; state age, experience, religion, and salary to start; good future. C 133 Times.

CLERK.—High school graduate preferred; age, salary, experience, if any. V 257 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR for an old-established concern; exceptional opportunity to one seeking steady employment and advancement. M 25 Times.

DICTAPHONE operator wanted; good opportunity. Magazine of Wall St., 42 Broadway.

DRAFTSWOMEN.
Experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, short hours, fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS.
THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
We need girls who have a knowledge of chemistry or physics (high school graduates preferred) to work in sh

Four o'Clock Saturday

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in the Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS, able to read blue print and work to micrometer measurements; steady employment. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 20 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

MILLWRIGHTS,
FIRST-CLASS;
MUST HAVE THEIR OWN TOOLS;
MUST BE CITIZENS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

MILLWRIGHTS.
Experienced men only; highest pay; steady employment.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

NIGHT CLERK.—Elderly man to look after telephone switchboard from 12 midnight to 8 A. M.; wages $10 a week. Call 9:30 A. M., 40 West 45th St.

NOTICE
TO MEN WHO HAVE TO CHANGE THEIR OCCUPATION
JULY 1 BY GOVERNMENT ORDERS. BE IN THE FRONT LINE OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OVER HERE AND HELP WIN THE WAR FOR DEMOCRACY.
WE NEED 100 MEN AT ONCE IN MANUFACTURING POWDER. LIGHT WORK AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT. 50C PER HOUR TO START. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
BETHLEHEM LOADING CO.,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.

N., Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
BRAKEMEN AND FIREMEN.
Apply Employment Car,
1824 St., Willis Av., Bronx.

NURSERY SALESMANAGER wanted for rapidly growing ornamental nursery business; must be willing to go in garden design, able to advise, and possess thorough knowledge of ornamental stock. Apply Sheridan Nurseries, 34 North St., Toronto, Canada.

OFFICE BOY.—Neat, bright boy, 16 to 18 years. N 347 Times Downtown.

ORDER PICKERS,
Strong, healthy young men, ages 21 to 35, for selecting work in warehouse; steady.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

PACKER.—Understands packing glassware; state age, experience, salary desired. C 346 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN, ABOVE DRAFT AGE OR EXEMPT FROM MILITARY SERVICE, TO ACT AS PHYSICIAN-IN-CHARGE AND SUPERINTENDENT OF MOUNT SINAI SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS POOR, MAINTAINED BY FEDERATION OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES OF MONTREAL; FAIR SALARY; INSTITUTION BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED IN LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS, ABOUT 90 MILES FROM MONTREAL; CAPACITY 42 PATIENTS. WIRE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, FEDERATION OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES, 632 STURBAIN ST., MONTREAL, FOR APPOINTMENT TO INTERVIEW.

PIANO
SALESMAN AND MANAGER.
A large, well-known house is looking for a man who is a good closer and capable of managing outside sales force; to a man who is willing to work hard to produce results an excellent permanent position is offered. H 115 Times.

POLICY EXAMINER.
YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN EXAMINING MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES. WRITE CONFIDENTIALLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED, OPPORTUNITY, C 320 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PORTER AND PACKER wanted in wholesale hardware house. Address, with reference, P. O. Box 851, New York City.

PORTER.—Colored, experienced man; good salary. Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 26th.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and general office assistant to President of steel company; must be familiar with steel manufacture, analysis of daily and monthly reports, and general conduct of the business; location, New York City; state age, experience, and salary expected. V 220 Times Downtown.

RECEIVING AND STOCK CLERK wanted by a Jersey City factory; must be a United States citizen; state age, race, school education, experience, and salary expected. X 240 Times Annex.

RATE CLERK wanted, experienced, for traffic department of large concern. C 209 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—WE WANT A DRAFT EXEMPT MAN WHO CAN READ PLANS AND WHO HAS SUFFICIENT EXPERIENCE IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY FOR AN ESTIMATOR AND SALESMAN ON FIREPROOF DOORS AND WINDOWS. HE MUST HAVE ENOUGH CONFIDENCE IN HIS OWN ABILITY TO BE WILLING TO WORK ON A COMMISSION BASIS UNTIL HE ESTABLISHES HIS VALUE. FOR THE RIGHT MAN THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A PERMANENT AND DESIRABLE CONNECTION. WRITE, GIVING QUALIFICATIONS, J 619 TIMES HARLEM.

SALESMAN wanted, draft exempt, to sell ship knees, oregon spars, timber, and deck-ing to shipbuilding and repair yards; one familiar with trade desirable, but not essential; we are well-known, long-established firm, and vacancy due present representative entering Government service; splendid opportunity for right party; work done on commission, with weekly drawing account. X 214 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—We are selling in this city with great success our Vapo-Heat attachment for ranges and furnaces, and desire to appoint district selling agents, upon the territorial plan, in each suburban town; big profit on each sale; commission. Call or write for full particulars. Vapo-Heat, 46 West 33d St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Two men of character, earnestness and force to assist me in New York in disposing of the issue of a dividend-paying financial institution; position permanent and work dignified in the extreme; prove your ability on a commission basis and an executive position is the assured reward. Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling typewriter ribbons, carbon paper, and typewriter paper; exceptional opportunity for American, good appearance and knowledge of this particular line; salary and commission. V 246 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced heavy truck salesman to sell GMC truck line; want man who has made good at this work; commission, with liberal drawing account, to the right man. X 214 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to sell buttons; a large manufacturing agency in fresh water, Japan, and ocean pearl buttons has opening for live wire; drawing account and commission. C 122 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling salesman, familiar with retail and wholesale drug trade, desired to sell drugs. Call, write, or telephone Preston Chemical Co., 180 4th Av., Brooklyn. Main 4604.

SALESMEN.—Two competent steel salesmen wanted to cover local territory; must have thorough knowledge of steel business. M 252 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling retail fruits, permanent position; reference; answer by letter. H. Hicks & Son, 557 8th Av.

SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS, automatic for Brown & Sharpe machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—One thoroughly experienced, to take charge of large department handling domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. J 614 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK wanted. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Box 200, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK in import and export house. Address, with reference, C 340 Times Downtown.

SPANISH CLERK wanted, acquainted with office work and Consular invoices; downtown importing house; good future. P. O. Box 1,468.

STATIONMEN
AND
TRAINMEN,
AGES 21 TO 53,
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS, INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
APPLY ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK DESIRES HIGH-CLASS STENOGRAPHER UNDER 28 YEARS OF AGE, WITH GOOD BUSINESS ABILITY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; STATE AGE, SALARY, SCHOOLING, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL. N 338 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, in long-established law office, competent and experienced law stenographer; state age, experience, salary expected. C 367 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Catholic publishing house has good position for thoroughly competent stenographer; state age, experience, and salary. C 355 Times Downtown.

STOCK SELECTORS.
Strong, healthy young men, ages 21 to 35, for selecting work in warehouse; steady.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

STOREKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; $15 weekly; 11 hours daily, 6 days week; give names, addresses, former employers. C 159 Times.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN, several years' experience, familiar with mill building and power plant construction; location New York; state age, salary, and experience in full. J 16 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for very small apartment house; salary $60 month; tenants desire maid service and some meals. Duff & Conger, Inc., Madison Av., 86th St.

THE WARD BAKING COMPANY
NEEDS GAS AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS, ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILE REPAIR MEN, AUTOMOBILE SHIFTER, EXPERIENCED BATTERY HELPERS, TO WORK ON LEAD STORAGE BATTERIES.
CARPENTERS,
PAINTERS,
LABORERS,
STOCK CLERK ASSISTANT.
GOOD JOBS WITH GOOD PAY FOR GOOD MEN WHO APPLY QUICK TO 143D ST. AND CONCORD AV., BRONX.

TOOLMAKERS,
MACHINISTS.
FIRST-CLASS, COMPETENT MEN, SCREW MACHINE, GRINDER, MILLING, BORING MILL, SHAPER, BENCH AND PLANER HANDS; IF YOU ARE NOW EMPLOYED ON GOVERNMENT WORK, STAY WHERE YOU ARE; IF NOT, WRITE OR WIRE US, IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT.
THE BILTON MACHINE TOOL CO.,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

TOOL DESIGNERS WANTED,
FIRST-CLASS ONLY. APPLY
COLT'S PATENT FIREARMS
MFG. COMPANY, MERIDEN
PLANT, MERIDEN, CONN., EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.

TRANSPORTATION CLERK, familiar with railroad and express records, for large manufacturing corporation; state experience, salary expected, and age. X 219 Times Annex.

TYPIST. — Advertising department, daily newspaper, requires the services of a typist who is accurate, thoroughly competent; hours from 3 A. M. to 11 A. M.; must come well recommended; state age, telephone number, and salary desired. Z 319 Times Annex.

WAIST MAN, experienced in line, capable handling contractors, knowledge of styles and piece goods; good production man; excellent opportunity for right man; out of town; write to X 243 Times Annex.

WANTED AT ONCE,
MACHINE TOOL
REPAIR MEN,
MILLWRIGHTS,
ELECTRICIAN AND HELPERS,
CARPENTERS,
LABORERS,
COAL PASSERS,
WINDOW WASHERS.
8 HOURS
AND OVERTIME.
GOOD WAGES.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPT.,
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Take Queensboro subway from Grand Central Station, New York, and get off at Hunters Point station, Long Island, eight minutes' walk to plant.

WORK
OR
FIGHT
?
YOU CAN DO YOUR PART BY WORKING FOR AN ESSENTIAL WAR INDUSTRY. WE ARE MAKING WAR MATERIALS FOR THE ARMY, NAVY AND MARINES, AND NEED THE HELP OF THE SORT OF PEOPLE LISTED BELOW.
OFFICE AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS:
6 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
15 BOYS
for mail and messenger service; minimum salary, $9.
2 ACCOUNTANTS.
(High-class men in Class 3 or 4 of draft for permanent positions.)
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OPEN FROM 8 TO 12.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

WANTED AT ONCE.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WINDOW DRESSER.—Young man with some experience, who can give part time; state salary desired. X 257 Times Annex.

YOUTH, 16, learn haberdashery line; beginning care stocks; excellent chance beginners. C 945 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN
for messenger and mail service; minimum salary, $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MAN, about 19 years of age, wanted in underwriting department of insurance company; must be bright, refined, and well educated; good chance for advancement; state age, schooling, and salary expected. N 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with order department experience in office of large manufacturing concern; reply in own handwriting. Phoenix Hermetic Co., 38th St. and 14th Av., Borough Park, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN.—Builder's office, general office work, typewriting, stenography, bookkeeping; draftsman preferred; state salary and qualifications. C 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. J 615 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wanted by Christian firm, 17 to 20 years; timekeeper on construction work; good opportunity for advancement. Reply to C 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, all around assistant, packing room, mercantile house. C 347 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.
The New York Telephone Company requires the services of several young men, age 18 to 21, to operate telephone switchboards at office buildings and railway terminals throughout the city; experience not necessary; hours, 4:45 to midnight; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start, $10. Apply by letter only, Public Telephone Dept., Room 202, 24 Walker St., New York City.

YOUNG MEN, FINE CHANCE TO LEARN ELECTRICAL WIRING AND TESTING; $10 TO $12 PER WEEK TO START; PERMANENT POSITIONS; ADVANCEMENT ACCORDING TO ABILITY; GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES, 17 TO 20, DESIRED. APPLY BY MAIL TO BOX L 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

50 LABORERS.
Long Government job. Apply James Stewart & Co., Inc., foot of 80th St. and North River.

Instruction.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situation; see catalogue. Wallworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Speed classes and coaching for examinations, under professional reporters; day, evening, or correspondence. Lusk Institute, 2,255 Broadway.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

COST MEN, $30-$45; bookkeeper, provision, $35; bookkeepers, $22-$30; assistants, $20; stenographers, $20-$30; draftsmen, $25-$30; clerks, $15-$18; typists, $15. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 203 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON chummy roadster. To be seen Apperson Service Station, 411 West 55th St.

BUICK 1916 "D-55," seven-passenger; perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, late model, coupe; nicely appointed; fine condition. Mrs. Higgins, Schuyler 2220.

CADILLACS.
1917, Model 55, 7-pass. touring; very exceptional car; overhauled, repainted; parts renickeled; new top and curtains; new extra shoe mounted for spare; price right.
1918, Model 61 4-passenger convertible Victoria; used 2,000 miles for demonstrating; now renovated and put back like new; reasonable reduction in price.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3240. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC VICTORIA,
THREE-PASSENGER;
LIKE NEW.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

CADILLAC 1917 touring car; slip covers, five new tires; run 5,000 miles; A1 condition. A. Schwartz, Room 501, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 6283.

CADILLAC 1915 landaulet, condition perfect, tires good, paint excellent; very reasonable. Eccleslne, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

CADILLAC, 1917, newly painted; touring and Winter tops; $1,675. Stewart's car, Greeley 1270.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, 7-passenger; very good condition; cord tires; will sacrifice same. Phone Mr. Russell, 5470 Columbus.

CADILLACS, 1917-1916-1915
Touring, Victoria, Sedan. 10 West 60th.

CHALMERS.—Going West; must sacrifice perfect seven-passenger touring, 1914, $325. 423 West 214th St., Apt. 11. St. Nich. 3310.

Chandler sedan. Springfield body, wire wheels, condition excellent; bargain. Eccleslne, 1,920 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4648.

CHANDLER 1917, four-passenger chummy roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

COLE 1916, 7-passenger; perfect condition; bargain. Sebastiani, 528 West 162d St.

DANIELS, four-passenger roadster, run only 2,800 miles; practically new, perfect condition. Telephone 8207 Kenmore.

DETROIT electric brougham; late model; new batteries; newly painted; splendid car, a bargain. R. J. Howison. Columbus 3725.

ENGLISH NAPIER, 7-passenger, 6-cylinder, 65 horsepower; in perfect mechanical condition; good tires and paint. Telephone Market 2137, 35 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

FIAT 1918 55 H. P. special 4-passenger speedster touring; like new; 4,550 miles; cost $6,200; sacrifice; no dealers. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 5322.

FORD Sedan, latest model, demountable rims, etc. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring; 1916 touring; 1915 town car; 1917 sedan, only one of each; reasonable prices. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN 1917, five-passenger touring, Series 9; exceptionally reasonable. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

HUDSON.—High-class 7-passenger touring, used 9 months; excellent condition; run 5,500 miles. Sandor, 801 East 76th St.

HUDSON super six 4-passenger speedster, run only 3,000 miles, 2 extra tires; $1,650. D. B. McElwee, Jr., phone 808 Morristown.

HUPMOBILE 1916, Victoria top; like new. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727.

ISOTTA-FRANCHINI; 120 H. P.; 16-valve speedster; latest importation; very fast; mechanically perfect; bargain at $1,500; any demonstration. Garage, 159 East 83d St.

LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WAIAKE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LEXINGTON, 1918, five-passenger, sport model; 400 miles; sacrifice. C. X., 39 Times.

MARMON 1917 town landaulet, in excellent shape. J. J. Barrett, 141 South Lexington Av., White Plains. Telephone 248J-R.

MAXWELL 1916 Town Car; good mechanical condition; will sell cheap.
BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

MERCER, 22-70, SIX PASSENGER;
EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION;
PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BKLYN.

MERCER, 22-72 horse power, seven-passenger touring, sport model; wire wheels; in excellent condition; any inspection or demonstration; no dealers. Telephone Broad 7061, Mr. Wentz.

MITCHELL 1918 sedan, used two months, perfect condition, same as new; reasonable. Eccleslne, 1,920 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4648.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 sedan, model 45, excellent condition, tires like new; exceptionally cheap. Eccleslne, 1,920 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4648.

OWEN MAGNETIC, 1917 touring; driven 5,000 miles; must sacrifice immediately on account of draft. Phone Owner, Circle 3692.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OWEN MAGNETIC,
7-PASSENGER TOURING CAR;
ONLY RUN 6,500 MILES;
LIKE NEW.
THE ARROW COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

PACKARD, 1917, touring, seven-passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PAIGE, famous Fairfield model, seven-passenger touring, recently overhauled, repainted; A1 condition; any demonstration; will sacrifice. Broad 5629.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) landaulet, 38 H. P.
PIERCE-ARROW (1918) touring, 38 H. P.
PIERCE-ARROW (C 3-38) Holbrook Collapsible touring.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW, light six touring, electric starter, overhauled and painted; cheap. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "B-4" Touring; absolutely in first class condition. Clark-Kendrick, 143 West 51st. Circle 1786.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 limousine, 1915 "38" touring; bargains. Cook-Maconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

S. G. V. 5-passenger touring; starter; lights; wire wheels; excellent; $850. Kline, 425 West 54th St.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH Roadster; late model; very good condition. Jubert, 110 West 123d St.

SIMPLEX, 1916, shaft drive, 50 h. p., five-passenger touring car; Brewster's special body; excellent condition; price, $3,500; seen by appointment. Phone Vanderbilt 2494.

STANDARD 1917 7-passenger touring, completely overhauled and repainted; guaranteed by company. Eccleslne, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANDARD "8" touring, 1916, has appearance and condition of new car; company's guarantee. Eccleslne, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.

There is no better car for the conservative purchaser seeking economy and quality; ready for immediate delivery; 1917 Light 4 touring, 1917 "8" Cloverleaf, 4 pass.; 1916 "8" Limousine and 1915 "4" Limousine. These cars overhauled, newly painted and guaranteed. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER 1917 model 4-cylinder 5-passenger touring car, complete equipment, including new extra tire on rear, demountable top. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

STUTZ 1917 bulldog speedster, wire wheels, new tires, run 4,000 miles; perfect condition. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

STUTZ 1917 speedster; wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

STUTZ 4-passenger 1917; mileage 3,800, $2,250. Stutz Owner, 3,750 Madison Square, 9 to 10 A. M.

STUTZ 16-valve speedster. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WINTON six, 7-passenger touring car, electric lights, self-starter, overhauled, repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

1918 COLE "8" BUY NOW.
1917 COLE "8" Touring.
1917 COLE "8" Suburban Sedan.
1917 COLE "8" Tour-Coupe.
1917 COLE "8" Touring, wire wheels.
1917 CHANDLER "6" Touring; practically new.
1917 HAYNES "6 Touring; like new.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4-passenger.
1917 WINTON-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 CHALMERS, 7-passenger, almost new.
1916 WHITE, "30" Town Car.
1916 HUDSON Super 6 Touring Special.
1916 DODGE Touring; perfect shape.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.
1914 PEERLESS "48" Touring, $650.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
S. G. V. Speedster, electric equipment, $950.
STEARNS Racer, Special Job.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.
THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 CHANDLER chummy roadster.
1917 OWEN MAGNETIC chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC limousine.
1917 CADILLAC landaulet.
1917 HUDSON sedan.
1917 BUICK little "6" sedan.
1916 WHITE touring, 4-45.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1916 MERCER, sport model, 22-72.
1916 HUPMOBILE sedan.
1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
250 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

LOBELL ABORN,
PREMIER SHOWPLACE OF
SLIGHTLY USED AUTOMOBILES,
251-253 WEST 57TH ST.
1917 CADILLAC TOUR.; EXCELLENT ORDER.
1917 STUTZ ROADSTER "SPECIAL."
1917 HUDSON, 4 PASS., SPORT MODEL.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 WHITE, 4 PASS.; "ARISTOCRATIC."
1916 MERCER TOUR., "DE LUXE."
1916 FRANKLIN SUBURBAN LIM.
S. G. V., 4 PASS.; ULTRA FASHIONABLE.
1916 WHITE SEDAN; NOT A STOCK CAR.
TIME PAYMENTS.
OPEN EVENINGS.

CHANDLER.
Rebuilt and guaranteed.
USED CARS.
Ninety-day guarantee.
Time payments.
Model 17, 7-pass. Limousine.
Model 17, 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. Sedan.
Model 17, 2-pass. Special Sport Runabout.
Model 17, 4-pass. Chummy Roadster.
OTHER MAKES.
1916 Maxwell Town Car.
BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

DO you want a STUTZ, RENAULT, MERCEDES, CHALMERS, STEVENS, PIERCE, FRANKLIN, FORD, NATIONAL, STUDEBAKER? We have them. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

1917 PACKARD 7-passenger touring.
PACKARD Sedan.
1916 PACKARD 5-passenger touring.
1916 STUTZ Speedster.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 West 60th.

WANTED.—Contract by the year to furnish 1, 2, or 5 ton car with help; best references. Address K. T., 143 8th Av.

Motor Trucks.

WILL SELL 3½-TON MOTOR TRUCK TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON EASY TERMS AND GIVE GUARANTEED CONTRACT WITH WORK FOR ONE YEAR. SUITE 903, 1,457 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION.
A reliable purchaser can buy truck on time and can procure steady employment by seeing Mr. Drouet, Room 902, 1,457 Broadway, N. Y.

TRUCKING, HAULING.—Closed trucks also, Middle States Transportation Co. 1858 Waverly, Newark.

WHITE TRUCK, 3-ton, in good running condition, with or without body. N 327 Times Downtown.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINES.
LATEST MODELS. POLITE CHAUFFEURS.
Special weekly, monthly rates. Also day.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
128 West 52d St. Circle 774.

MOTOR TRUCKS, all dimensions, for rent by day or month; will furnish brand new truck, ½ to 5 ton capacity and build bodies adapted to customer's business on year contract. Room 1518, 949 Broadway. Gramercy 6475.

PAIGE 7-passenger touring; trips, weekly, monthly; owner drives; accustomed driving ladies, children; reasonable rates; best references. John Soprano, 8,106 18th Av., B'klyn.

CHALMERS landaulet, 7-passenger; mornings, $2.50 hour; road houses bargain rates after 6 P. M.; owner drives. Bradley, Schuyler 2868.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. G. P. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3380 Bryant.

PACKARD.—A beautiful 7-passenger twin six, for hire, very reasonable rates by the hour, trip, day, week or month. Call 4256 Bryant.

An up-to-date 7-passenger Cole 8, by day, week, month, or year. Call owner, between 8:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Murray Hill 9267.

RENAULT, beautiful 7-passenger touring; perfect running order; newly painted; new top; owner will drive. Blauer, Columbus 7006.

FIRST-CLASS 7-passenger touring car for hire by the hour, day, week, month, with competent chauffeur; reasonable rates. 123 West 52d. Circle 774.

PACKARD car landaulet, fine appearance, to hire monthly; will go country; reasonable; owner drives. Freeman, 970 Union Av., Bronx.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INFORMATION WANTED.
Any one who saw the late MARK N. ISAACSON, 827 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, (hunchback,) knocked down by man rushing for car at Circle, Atlantic Av., at Long Island Station, 6 P. M. Friday, May 31, please communicate with C. D. ISAACSON, 347 5th Av., N. Y. C. Information also wanted of the gentlemen who assisted Mr. Isaacson to his home. One was a Home Defense policeman.

Relatives of officers and enlisted men of 302d Trench Mortar Battery interested in forming a 302d T. M. B. auxiliary of American Army Association, kindly send their names and addresses to Mrs. A. Harris, 254 W. 103d St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES; BEAUTIFUL LANDAULETS AND TOURING; HOUR, MONTH. WILMARTH, 8030 COLUMBUS.

AUTO TRUCKS for hire, by day, week or month; holding from 5 to 6 tons; write to L. Fialk, 40 Allen St., N. Y. C.

PACKARD Twin Sixes for hire, hour or season. Muldoon. Columbus 2151-7261.

STEVENS-DURYEA.—Classy touring car for hire; special cam rate. Rhinelander 388.

Automobiles Wanted.

WHAT is the best car in late models I can buy for $1,000 cash; Packard, Lancia, National seven-passenger preferred; no dealers. Address W. B., 13 West 29th St., parlor floor.

Either Stutz, National, Mercer, or Jackson wanted, or any good make; price must be reasonable. Address P. C. S., Box 103, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y.
Write today for Catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.
Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 902 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING and repairing; expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d.

TOPS—ONE MAN—TOPS—CHEAP.
Top dust covers. CENTURY, 1,700 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A RESPONSIBLE N. Y. CORPORATION WANTS DISTRIBUTORS.
PROFITS $10,000 TO $30,000 YEARLY
Having expanded our facilities and being able to make prompt shipments of our product, we are now in a position to arrange for a few additional contracts, in unoccupied territories, with men of ability and hustle. Our product sells to Motor Car owners at $215 and $270—two models. Our product is badly needed. It materially reduces the cost of hauling anything, anywhere, and is closely allied with the Motor Truck industry. Both the congestion of transportation and scarcity of labor contribute to stimulate sales. Our business is regarded as being in about the same position, at the present time, as was the automobile business ten years ago. This opportunity is only for men with good general business ability, who will use that ability and who will work and hustle and who are particularly suited to act in the capacity of Distributor for our product in a large territory. Distributor must appoint, supply and look after Dealers and give the business his undivided attention; it is not a "side line." Distributors have practically no overhead expense. To qualify for this opportunity $4,000 working cash capital is needed—if you can qualify, and are in a position to take on a big proposition, WRITE US NOW. Address N. T. CO., BOX 185, EAST ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS!
Parkersburg, West Virginia, is not included in the congested manufacturing zone defined by the National Government. Its shipping facilities by rail and water, abundance of fuel and electric power, excellent labor and housing conditions make it an ideal location for manufacturers employing from 100 to 1,000 people. Manufacturers interested in a central location, near the coal fields, and only twelve hours' ride from Washington, are invited to locate at Parkersburg.
BOARD OF COMMERCE,
PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

Opportunity for man with capital, with or without services, to invest in clothing establishing business; concern has branches; business 25 years; will sell one or more stores; will sell ladies' specialty store cheap. X 212 Times Annex.

MOTOR TRUCKS.
WANTED, MOTOR TRUCK OWNERS FOR CONTRACT WORK, BY DAY, WEEK, MONTH AND YEAR; ONLY RESPONSIBLE OWNERS NEED APPLY. SUITE 903, 1,457 BROADWAY.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIRED TO ENLARGE HIGH-CLASS PROFITABLE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. $20,000; DEALINGS WITH PRINCIPALS ONLY; EXECUTIVE, N 173 TIMES.

WANTED.—For Pacific Coast representation by a man who is permanently located there, high class line of silks, waists and neckwear. Address J. R. H., Room 514, 200 Fifth Av.

FOREMAN wanted in a fancy leather goods concern making high grade goods, which is in operation; must have experience and be able to invest $5,000 in the business. X 206 Times Annex.

Chauffeurs wanted to buy motor trucks and operate same under steady contract; easy terms to reliable purchaser. See Mr. Drouet, Room 902, 1,457 Broadway, N. Y.

Manufacturer doing war work, steel, allied metals, needs capital, expansion; would take partner; big profits. M 31 Times.

Will sell good garage business outside New York City; well equipped; ideally located; references required. H 151 Times.

Alexander Hamilton Institute course, 1-3 off; privileges new subscriber; books unused. Box 115, Pittsford, Vt.

FOR SALE.

We Make and Sell Only
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS
AND CREDIT FILES.
Lowest prices. Small monthly payments. No interest charges. Written guarantee. Old registers repaired, rebuilt, bought, sold, and exchanged.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
New York Office, 1170 Broadway.
Jersey City Office, 24 Newark Ave.
Brooklyn Office, 75 Court St.

FOR SALE,
ALUMINUM PISTON CASTINGS,
CAST-IRON PULLEYS,
SHAFTING,
HANGERS,
MOTORS,
ENGINES,
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
F. B. SWEIGARD,
MUT. 3192-Y. 3,153 CHAPIN ST.,
R. D. NO. 3. ERIE, PENN.

You can have the wonderful chance of getting a priceless Carrara marble bust of Violantes Beatrix that will be sold for $800 by writing Mrs. Rena Cary Sheffield, 100 2d Av., Newark, N. J., or telephoning Branch Brook 5288 for further information.

For sale, practically new Underwood typewriter, No. 4 Multigraph, Belnap Addressing macaine, large and small flat top mahogany desks and chairs, tables, filing cabinets, Wilton and Axminster rugs. Call at once, Room 400, 62 Broadway.

For Sale—Bargain for somebody, gasoline engine, worth $40, sell for $20; send money order; will ship engine. F. B. Sweigard, 3,153 Chapin St., Erie, Penn.

Good double and single wagons. Apply Paul Bryant Co., 542 1st Av.

Sell cheap all or any part 150 lockers, 12"x 15"x72". O 616 Times Harlem.

Pianos and Organs.

Universal piano player; plays 88-note music; is placed on the keys; fits any piano; price $50. Christman, 35 West 14th St.; also

WISE LETTER TELLS WHY HE QUIT O'LEARY

Lawyer Wrote That Government Might Treat Him as They Had Treated Gen. Wood.

WANTED ARMY COMMISSION

Jeremiah Testifies That Authorities Were "Determined to Railroad" Him.

A letter purporting to have been written to John J. O'Leary by ex-United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise of New York, in which Mr. Wise asked permission to withdraw as chief counsel for Jeremiah A. O'Leary in the case of Bull, the publication, was read into the evidence during the trial of John J. O'Leary in the Federal District Court yesterday afternoon. In the letter, which is dated April 9 last, Mr. Wise gave as a reason for leaving the case that "if I should defend your brother in this case they would probably treat me as they have treated General Wood." Mr. Wise's reference was to the "officers of our Government." He said he expected to offer his services to the Government as an officer for service in the army, and that if he defended O'Leary "they" might "refuse to accept my offer of service."

Mr. Wise described himself in the letter as "a trained soldier," and added that he felt "certain that within the next few weeks our Government will call for a million or more men," and said he knew that when the call was issued the Government would lack sufficient officers, and that for this reason "when the call comes I shall offer my services."

Mr. Wise, who is in Virginia on a fishing trip, is expected to arrive in New York in time to take the witness stand Monday, when he will be asked to explain various statements in the O'Leary letter. At the time the letter was written Mr. Wise was chief counsel for Jeremiah A. O'Leary, who was then waiting trial on an indictment which charged that O'Leary and other persons associated with O'Leary in publishing the pro-German magazine known as Bull entered into a conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the draft law. Since that time O'Leary has been indicted for treason, and it is understood that the Government now has no intention of placing him on trial for the lesser offense. In the event of conviction on the treason charge death may be the penalty.

Wise Anxious to Withdraw.

The Government will also call as a witness Carl E. Whitney, who was associated with Mr. Wise in the O'Leary case and who, according to Jeremiah A. O'Leary, has stated that Earl B. Barnes, Assistant United States District Attorney, had tried to get Mr. Wise to withdraw as counsel. O'Leary testified that he was told that Mr. Barnes had said that Mr. Wise's reputation would be tarnished if he appeared as counsel for O'Leary in the Bull case.

Mr. Wise's letter to John O'Leary asking that he be granted an opportunity to withdraw began with a reference to the fact that at the time the letter was written Mr. Wise was in Washington as chief counsel for the newsprint paper manufacturers of the country. Mr. Wise referred to several other cases he was engaged in and said that he was nearly broken down as a result of the important litigation in which he was participating as counsel.

"I assume," he said in one part of the letter, "that he [Jeremiah] will be forced into trial on May 6. This being so, it is quite improbable, in fact almost, I may say impossible, for me to take part in the trial."

Near the close of the letter Mr. Wise wrote of his military ambitions and the effect his appearance as counsel for O'Leary might have in his realization of those ambitions.

"There is another consideration," he wrote, "that I want you to think of very carefully. I am a trained soldier. Five years of my life were devoted to the profession of arms. For more than one year I was in the service of the United States. I served in Cuba and was mustered out of the service of the United States as a Major. I feel certain that within the next few weeks our Government will have to call for a million or more men. I know that our Government is without adequate trained officers, and when this call comes I shall go. I feel my obligations to do so so keenly that I cannot knowingly do anything that might prevent me from going.

"The officers of our Government are so bitter that if I should defend your brother in this case they would probably treat me as they have treated General Wood and refuse to accept my offer of service. Under the circumstances you can see that I cannot afford to put myself in any such position. I have no qualms about representing your brother, and if I were not tied up in my professional engagements and in my obligation to serve my country I would not hesitate to do so, but from all that I have said I hope you will realize my position and allow me to retire from the case."

The fact that Mr. Wise had written the letter came out in the examination of Jeremiah O'Leary by Colonel Thomas B. Felder, who is chief counsel for John J. O'Leary. Colonel Felder withdrew from the Jeremiah O'Leary case last Wednesday.

"Mr. O'Leary," said Mr. Felder, addressing the witness, "on the occasion of a conference at your house, which conference was participated in by Mr. Daly, John O'Leary, myself, and others, I ask you to tell the jury whether at that conference Mr. Whitney did not say that Mr. Barnes had told him that it would be well for Mr. Wise to withdraw from the case?"

Says Barnes Advised Wise.

"My recollection," O'Leary replied, "is that Mr. Whitney said he had had several conferences with Mr. Barnes and that in these conversations Mr. Barnes had said something about Mr. Wise witadrawing and that Mr. Barnes also said that Wise would thank him some day for his advice."

It had been brought out earlier in the day by Mr. Barnes that Jeremiah O'Leary read The New York American of Thursday morning and that among other things he read an article on the O'Leary case which included a statement by Colonel Felder in which he announced that Jeremiah was to take the stand as a witness for his brother, John. Jeremiah on direct examination had testified that he had not talked with any member of his family or with any one else regarding his appearance as a witness.

"Did any one suggest to you what you were expected to testify in this case?" Colonel Felder asked the witness.

"Nobody would dare suggest to me how I was to testify," replied Jeremiah with some heat.

"Did you read an interview in The New York American before you testified?"

"I read the whole article."

"What effect did it have on you?" Colonel Felder asked.

"I was delighted to know that I was to be called to show that my brother was innocent. That was all the effect it had on me."

In the course of the cross-examination of Jeremiah A. O'Leary yesterday Mr. Barnes questioned the witness at considerable length regarding his activities as President of the pro-German organization which was known as the American Truth Society, an organization which fought President Wilson and exerted its influence to defeat Congressmen who were sympathetic with the cause of the Allies.

"Mr. O'Leary," said Mr. Barnes, "I understand that you were President of the American Truth Society?"

"Yes, I was," the witness replied with a show of anger.

"You were active in its work?"

"Yes, I guess so."

Stern Is a German Subject.

Mr. Barnes also brought out the fact that Adolph Stern, who was business manager of the Bull Publishing Company, was a German subject. Stern is now waiting trial as one of the men accused of conspiracy to obstruct the draft.

"Do you know Carl Rodiger?" Mr. Barnes asked.

"I never heard of the man before May 6 when I saw his name in the paper," O'Leary replied.

"Did you know he was an agent of the German Government?"

"I did not."

When Mr. Barnes touched on the subject of loyalty to the United States the witness became agitated. He told about a conversation he had on May 6 with Arthur Lyons, now the Government's chief witness in the John J. O'Leary case, and the man who went West with Jeremiah.

"I told Lyons," said O'Leary, "that the indictment [of the Bull] was a political move and was overdrawn. I told him that I had never, as charged, tried to create mutiny in the United States Army or Navy. I told him I had never been correctly quoted in a newspaper, and that I never made a speech but that newspapermen put words in my mouth. I said that I thought my prosecution was brought about by the political campaign. I said your reputation was at stake, and that you thought more of your reputation than you did of seeing a man get justice."

William L. Daly was on the stand when court adjourned, to reconvene at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

20 YEARS IN PRISON FOR 7 RUSSELLITES

Judge Howe Scores Men Who Give Aid to the Enemy Under the Guise of Religion.

"WORSE THAN TRAITORS"

Case of One Held for Investigation of His Past — Rutherford Deeply Affected.

Seven of the eight members of various organizations founded by the late "Pastor" Charles Taze Russell, who were convicted of conspiracy to cause insubordination, disloyalty, and refusal of duty in the military forces of the United States, were sentenced individually yesterday by Judge H. B. Howe in the U. S. District Court, in Brooklyn, to serve twenty years in prison on each of the four counts in the indictment against them. This would make a term of eighty years in all for each convict, but the Judge decided that the sentences might run concurrently, so that the prisoners can look forward to their release as if they had been sentenced to but one term of twenty years.

Those sentenced were Joseph F. Rutherford, President of the International Bible Students' Association, and successor to "Pastor" Russell; William E. Van Amburgh, Treasurer of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society; Robert J. Martin, auditor of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society; Fred H. Robinson, personal representative of Rutherford; Alexander Hugh McMillan, Superintendent of the Bethel Home, and George H. Fisher and Clayton J. Woodworth, both of Scranton, Penn., joint authors of "The Finished Mystery," and Directors of the International Bible Students' Association.

On the eighth man convicted, Giovanni De Cecca, director of the translation of the works of the Russellite organizations into the Italian language, Judge Howe said he would defer sentence for further consideration, as the court desired to have his previous career investigated. There was considerable speculation as to what caused the action of the Judge in the case of De Cecca, but none of the Federal officials would discuss the matter. It was learned, however, that he was kept separate from the other prisoners while in the prisoners' pen and had a separate cell in Raymond Street Jail, where all were taken later.

Judge Howe's Sentence.

The courtroom was crowded with members of the Russellite societies and curious persons long before the Judge or prisoners arrived. The throng of persons trying to enter the room became so great that Marshal James M. Power ordered all who could not find seats to leave the room, and permitted no more to enter. Shortly after noon the prisoners were brought to court, and they showed plainly the effects of their first night in prison. Chairs were placed in front of the Judge's bench and the prisoners sat in them. Judge Howe went upon the bench after 1 o'clock.

"In the opinion of the court," said Judge Howe, "the religious propaganda which these defendants have vigorously advocated and spread throughout the nation, as well as among our allies, is a greater menace than a division of the German Army. If they had taken guns and swords and joined the German Army the harm they could have done would have been insignificant compared with the results of their propaganda. A person preaching religion usually has much influence, and if he is sincere, he is all the more effective. This aggravates rather than mitigates the wrong they have done. Therefore, as the only prudent thing to do with such persons, the court has concluded that the punishment should be severe. The sentence is that the defendants serve a term of twenty years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., on each of the four counts of the indictment, but that the sentences commence and run concurrently, and that they stand committed until the sentence is complied with."

The length of the sentence was a great surprise to the prisoners and their followers. The eight men sank into their chairs. Rutherford was the most affected of all. His body and hands twitched convulsively and his face grew red. A buzz of comment passed over the courtroom. The prisoners were then taken to a room on the top floor of the building to await removal to Raymond Street Jail.

Lawyers Jesse Fuller and Frederick Sparks, for the various defendants, made the usual motions to have the verdict set aside on the ground that it was against the weight of evidence. Mr. Fuller also moved, in the case of De Cecca, that the verdict be set aside on the ground that the attitude of the court during the trial had had an oppressive effect on the witnesses, jury, and counsel for the defense.

"I am not surprised to hear such a motion," answered Judge Howe, "in view of the attitude of counsel toward this court throughout this case."

The Judge dismissed the motions to set aside the verdict, but granted an application made by Mr. Fuller for a writ of error, so that the case of all the men could be brought before the Circuit Court of Appeals. Mr. Fuller then moved for a stay of execution and asked that the defendants be admitted to bail pending the result of their appeal. Judge Howe denied this motion, with the comment that he could not think of greater harm than to stay the execution of the sentence and admit the men to bail.

Worse Than Traitors.

After the proceedings Judge Howe said:

"The court desires to express its appreciation to counsel, excepting Mr. Sparks, for the dignified and lawyer-like way in which they have tried the case; and to the clerk and his deputies and the Marshal and his deputies for their many courtesies."

Turning to ex-Judge Oeland, the special United States prosecutor, and referring to the eight convicted Russellites, Judge Howe said:

"They are worse than traitors. You can catch a traitor and know what he is about. But you cannot catch a man who does what they did under the guise of religion. Do you agree with me Judge?" Judge Oeland nodded his head in approval.

Shortly after they were brought to the detention room upstairs a luncheon was served to the men. It was brought from the Bethel Home on Columbia Heights, and the main article on the menu was roast chicken. They remained in this room all the afternoon and were allowed to receive visits from relatives and close friends. Most of the time was spent in prayer and in singing hymns favored by their sect. In the early evening they were placed in a police patrol wagon and, guarded by Marshal Power and a number of deputies, were removed to jail. They will remain there until Monday, when it is expected that they will begin their journey South.

A prominent member of the International Bible Students' Association, who refused the use of his name, declared it was the intention of the members to carry on the work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Department of Justice late this afternoon issued a brief explanation of the activities of the defendants in the case of the United States versus Rutherford and others.

"Under the guise of religious work," says the statement, "J. F. Rutherford, who was today sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, and his associates circulated throughout the country, and also in several cantonments of the army, a large amount of vicious anti-war propaganda.

"Shortly prior to their trial, this Government received formal complaint from the Italian Government to the effect that the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, managed by Rutherford and his associates, had succeeded in circulating in the Italian armies a quantity of anti-war propaganda which had been mailed into Italy from Greece.

"The facts and documents presented to this Government by the Italian Government, together with the facts disclosed in the trial court, demonstrated clearly that Rutherford and his associates, while issuing what were ostensibly publications of a strictly religious character, were, in fact, using certain of those publications as a medium for circulating vicious propaganda solely intended to hamper the prosecution of the war by the United States."

WERBER'S STATUS AT YALE.

German Not Connected with University During the Past Year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 21.—Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of Yale University, said in a statement issued today that Dr. Ernest Isaac Werber, who was arrested yesterday, has had no official connection with the university during the past year, but was there on the Seessel research fellowship from 1915 to 1917. He came to Yale after being connected for several years with Johns Hopkins, Princeton, and other American universities. The statement further says:

"Those who knew him at the university state that he has been acting in an erratic and somewhat unbalanced way for some time, and it was on this account that they reported him to the Department of Justice authorities last week, believing it safer that he should be interned or in some way placed under restraint."

Professor Ross G. Harrison of the Osborn Zoological Laboratory, adds a further note to the effect that Dr. Werber has long been a resident of the United States, a devoted scientific worker, and had been worried about his future career.

SNITKINS CONVICTED AS FOES OF DRAFT LAW

Municipal Court Judge and His Brother Found Guilty of Seeking Fraudulent Exemptions.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 21.—Leonard A. Snitkin, Municipal Court Judge in New York City; his brother, Maurice L. Snitkin, an Indianapolis attorney, and A. Joseph Schur, former Government Appeal Agent in the Eighth Indianapolis Draft Division, were found guilty this afternoon, in Federal Court, on charges of conspiring to obstruct the draft law. The specific charge was that they conspired to have Max Swartz, a New York registrant, come to Indianapolis, where Schur was to use his influence in obtaining exemption for him. Judge Anderson said that sentences would be imposed later.

Leonard A. Snitkin was the principal witness for the defense. He denied that there had been negotiations to get exemption for Swartz. He said he came here early in October to aid his brother in some financial matters in which Schur also was interested. He admitted he had met Schur in New York and had introduced him to Samuel Swartz and his son, Max Swartz, but denied that there had been any discussion of the plan to seek fraudulent exemption for the younger Swartz.

Walter J. Hayes, who said he formerly was private secretary to Theodore Roosevelt; Albert Kesselman, a New York attorney; John F. McIntyre, a New York Judge, and Harry Wolkoff, a constable, testified as character witnesses for Judge Snitkin.

While he was on the witness stand Judge Snitkin volunteered several statements that were not in response to questions. At one point he shouted:

"I am loyal. I bought $3,000 worth of Liberty bonds and sold $60,000 worth to others."

At another time during the cross-examination by the District Attorney the witness said that members of his family were in the army. He was reprimanded by Judge Anderson for failing to confine himself to answering questions put to him.

Schur, who testified for the Government, said that Judge Snitkin did not come to Indianapolis to discuss financial matters in October because the court matter in which Maurice Snitkin and Schur were interested did not come up until December.

Leonard A. Snitkin has served as Judge of the Second Municipal Court since Jan. 1, 1910. He has been active in east side politics for some years.

Judge Snitkin's court became known as "The Poor Man's Court" on account of his sympathy for evicted tenants, and within two years after he took office east side property and tenement house owners had charges preferred against him through the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association. Pincus Beneson, a landlord, accused the Judge of calling him a "Shylock" in passing upon a case concerning a tenant. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court dismissed the charges and vindicated Judge Snitkin.

In August, 1917, Judge Snitkin, while passing through Madison Square Park, caused the arrest of Russell Dunne, a sidewalk speaker, for calling some persons draft slackers. The Judge went to the Men's Night Court as a witness, where Magistrate McQuade imposed a sentence of thirty days on Dunne. While leaving the building Judge Snitkin was attacked by several persons.

Saw Iceberg 300 Feet High.

A steamship arriving yesterday from a British port reported sighting an iceberg off Cape Race that was 300 feet high and a mile and a half long.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
11—"Can We See God?"
8—"Why Doesn't God Stop the War?"
"When Will He Stop It?"
Our evening congregations are growing.
A warm welcome to all.
THE OLD GOSPEL PREACHED HERE.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA."
8—By request,
"SCOTLAND IN THE WAR."
Mrs. Ehrgott will sing
"THE BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
REV. T. T. SHIELDS
of Toronto, Canada.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
11 A. M., Rev. A. RAY PETTY, pastor, preaches. Topic: "The Habit of Courage."
8 P. M.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers, just returned from a six months' tour entertaining our boys at the front, reproduce "A Night in a Y. M. C. A. Hut Over There."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR (In Service).
Rev. DANIEL SPENCER, LL. D.,
of Quebec City, Canada,
will preach this Sunday morning.
8 P. M.—Capt. W. A. CAMERON of Toronto, "A Message from the American Army in France."
June 30—Rev. JAMES H. SPENCER, D. D., of Colorado Springs, Colorado.
July 7, 8 P. M.—Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD, just returned from War Zone.
July 14—Rev. CORTLAND MYERS, D. D., Pastor Tremont Temple, Boston.
10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Av., bet. 120th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Spirit of Loyalty."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian Conc. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—Hotel Marseilles, Broadway & 103d St., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Rev. RICHARD L. SWAIN, Ph. D., of Bridgeport, Conn., 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. Service at 11 A. M.

BRONX CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 555 E. 169. Rev. O. L. HULL, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Sunday, 11, The Waldorf-Astoria.
Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "Seeing It Through."
Bible Study and Talks on Truth,
Wednesday evenings, 8:15, the Waldorf.

Interdenominational

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Corner 7th Av. and 128th St.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Unworthy Moods."
8 P. M.—"Found Wanting."
Monday at 8 P. M.—
INTERCESSORY PRAYER SERVICE.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 85th St.
4 P. M., the Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, "A Challenge from German Prison Camps."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d.—11 A. M., Dr. JUNIUS B. REMENSNYDER.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, Fort Washington Av. & 178th St.
Rev. GEO. BENTON SMITH.
11 A. M.—"Wells of Our Fathers."
8 P. M.—"Our Midsummer Quest for the Child," Reading by Miss Commons.

GIPSY SMITH, 7:45,
Grace, W. 104th., near Col.
DR. REISNER AT 11.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph.D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Sockman, "Endurance—A Gift."
8—Rev. Tertius Van Dyke,
"The Unconsciousness of Virtue."
6:30—Social Tea. Soldiers and Sailors.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNION, 48TH ST., West of BROADWAY,
Rev. FREDERICK C. HARDING preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E. CHURCH,
4th St., bet. Square and 6th Av.
11 A. M., Dr. WOOLEVER, "Spirit of Church and Nation."
8—Dr. JULIUS C. O'DONNELL, "France as She Is Today," and French Government film, "The Spirit of Frenchwomen in the War."

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St. near Columbus Av.
11—DR. SAMUEL GRAFFLIN.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. Marshall on
"Christ's Mission and Ours."
8 P. M.—Hon. P. W. Wilson, M. P., of London Daily News, British War Pictures.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
11 A. M.—REV. CLAYTON A. SMUCKER, D.D.
7:30 P. M.—LT. E. A. MUNGER.
Illus. Lecture, "Cantonments in France and America."

Methodist Episcopal

ST. STEPHANE LAUZANNE.
Metropolitan Temple, 14th St. and 7th Av.
8—"France to Fight to the End."
11—Dr. Chassey—"The Bruised Reed."

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Service, 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d St.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Miss Edith A. Martin;
8:15 P. M., HARRY GAZE.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Laura G. Cannon.
Thursday, 3 P. M., HEALING,
Miss Katharine Eggleston.
Classes every day at 3 and 8:15 P. M. by HARRY GAZE.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP,
Hotel Majestic, 72d Street, Central Park West, 11:15.
"SUCCESS IN BUSINESS."
Sunday school, 10:30, Mr. Northrup Class.
Thursday evening meeting, 8:15. Healing.
Sunday Evening, 1,939 Madison Av., WILLIS T. MEAD Class.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER.
28 West 72d St., 11:15 A. M.
Speaker: WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Subject: "The Accepted Time."
Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY,
of Colorado Springs, Colorado.
Services Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.
Monday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

DR. JULIA SETON,
Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Hotel Majestic.
Subject: "The Real Search."

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE
Sunday Service, 11:15, "Modern Miracles."
Monday evening class, 8:15: Concentration.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, Wed., 8:15 P. M., "A New Teaching."

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Minister, WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL.
Dr. Merrill preaches at 11 o'clock.
NOONDAY SERIVE DAILY (except Saturday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by
Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. Major CHARLES W. GORDON, 43d Cameron Highlanders of Canada, will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Wednesday in the chapel at 8:15 P. M., DR. HUGH BLACK.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., at 11 and 12th Sts.
Open air meeting on lawn every Sunday evening at 8.
Morning service, University Place Church.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor,
Dr. WORK preaches 11 and 8.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
11 A. M., 8 P. M., Dr. Matthews.

HARLEM-NEW YORK 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. A. C. MANSON of Montreal, Canada, will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. STANLEY WHITE, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
All Seats Free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. MACKAY.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
Rev. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor.
11 A. M., Children's Service.
8 P. M., Dr. R. W. Sockman.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach 11 A. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
George Alexander, Thomas Guthrie Speers, } Ministers.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Alexander will preach.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, corner 105th.
Rev. A. H. McKinney, preacher, 11 and 8.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., at 11 A. M.
"What is God Doing These Days?"
No Evening Service.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. P. F. Sturges.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
Week day service, daily at 7:30 A. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. D., Rector.
11—"Something to Live Up To" (Rector.)
8—Forum: "The New Nationalism of Central Europe." Speakers: Dr. Chas. Pergler, (for Czecho-Slovaks;) Dr. Milosh Trivounats, (for the Jugo-Slavs;) Lt. Vasile Stoica, (for the Roumanians;) Lt. Sigismund Ivanowski, (for the Poles.)

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., (Rev. A. R. Hill,) and 3 P. M., (Mr. Reginald McCall.)

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion..... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. Irvine Goddard).... 8 P. M.
Seats for Soldiers and Sailors.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.

Protestant Episcopal.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St., Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D., Vicar.—Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45; Sunday School and Children's Service, 9:45 and 10:30; morning Service, 11 A. M., Bishop Johnson, preacher; 8 P. M., Annual Guild Service, Dr. Manning, preacher.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
SERVICES IN PARISH HOUSE CHAPEL,
No. 209 East 42nd St.
8 and 10 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
MADISON AV. AND 71ST ST.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M.; (Rector); 8 P. M., (Rev. J. M. Neifert.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—"How God Prevails."
8 P. M.—"Is Evil Real?"

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Evensong, 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam Av.)—Rev. LEONARD TWINEM. Special Summer services, 8-11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D.D., Rector.
8, 11, (Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Ph.D.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—GARRETT'S MASS and SERMON.
4—PROCESSION and CHORAL EVENSONG.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services.
7 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
Week-Day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 11, (The Rector.) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Service 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent & 140th St., near Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. JOHN A. DYKSTRA, Minister.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., Minister, will preach
11 A. M.—"A Nobleman's Faith."
8 P. M.—"The Grapes of Ephraim."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm Jas. MacLeod, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Church School at 9:45 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Young People's meeting at 7 P. M.
All Seats Free.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock. 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Fabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and Eighth Av.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Speaker—Mrs. M. E. Williams, Messages.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St., 11 A. M.—HARVEY DEE BROWN, "AUTOCRATIC SURVIVALS IN RELIGION."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR,
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
11 A. M., Rev. Charles H. Lyttle, Second Church.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL Y.W.C.A., Lexington Av., (53d St.)
SUNDAY VESPER SERVICE, 5 o'clock.
8:30 P. M.—MR. JOHN H. WYBURN, Supt.
Water Street Mission, Speaker.

Other Services

"PSYCHOLOGY OF SUCCESS."
A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., Psychologist.
Sunday, 8:30, Practical Psychology.
Tuesday and Friday, 8:30.
All lectures at Hotel Ansonia.
Seats Free.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.
10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preaching by Rev. W. T. MacArthur.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The President's Appeal for the Purchase of War Savings Stamps."
7:45—Major Mason will speak on his experience at the Verdun and Italian fronts.

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St.
Ministers, { Charles Carroll Albertson, James Forsyth Riggs, R. Paul Schaerer.
Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

BROWN as a Malay, lean as a poplar, supple as a wrestler—that's the new type of American Army and Navy Officer. For him I am turning out a Quality Uniform of slashing soldierly swank and of splendid soldierly set-up.

Personal attention is a thing to hee-haw at, if Uniforms are "sent out" to be tailored. Every snip and stitch of my work is done in my own Army-and-Navy Tailor Shops upstairs in this building. Ready-To-Step-Into Uniforms, if you can't wait

Khaki Uniform to individual measure, $18.00
Gabardine Uniform to individual measure, $30.00
Whipcord Uniform to individual measure, $40.00

Deliveries on 2 days' notice, if required

U. S. Navy Officers' Uniforms **$30** *and* **$35** *to measure*

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

Week-End Coolness Every Day

Think of beaches, cool breezes, mountain air, and moonlight walks. It will put you in mind of these fine Summer Clothes—

Dixie Weave Suits
Hart Schaffner & Marx 2-piece, warm-weather clothes. Lightweight, all-wool fabrics—cool, strong and handsome.
$20, $25 up to $40

Palm Beach Suits
Tailored the Wallach way which means fine, style and perfect fit; long-wearing and washable.
$12.50 to $15

Mohair Suits
Blacks and blues with thin white line and handsome grays for office, home and recreation.
$18 and $20

Silk Suits
Smart and extra cool. Just the thing for informal social events and serviceable enough for business—*$22.50*

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 20th
246-248 West 125th / 3d Ave., cor. 122d } Open Evenings

New Dramatic Series
HARVARD PLAYS
Edited, with Introduction, by Professor George P. Baker of Harvard University. Composed of eight one-act Plays, in 2 Volumes. Price $1.00, net, per volume.

VOL. I.
Plays of the 47 Workshop
CONTENTS—Three Pills in a Bottle, by *Rachel Field*—The Good Men Do, by *Hubert Osborne*—Two